The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1887. NO. 20

THE CENTRE REPORTR.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

Gov. Beaver has signed the high license bill.

The fact that there is a man in the moon, settles it that it has barber shops too

Gen. Hastings is getting quite popular as Adj. General, and is pointed to as a sample of the finely built men we raise in Centre county.

All the licenses throughout the state having been granted for 1887, they stand unaffected by the high license law, until the expiration of the year.

The officers of the State Liquor League announced that the constitutionality of of the High License bill will be contested as soon as it goes into operation.

Candidates are out seeing their friends and those not their friends—the latter the ones they are most interested in Let's have a canvass of good will this year.

The Mexican earthquake was bad and good—it killed a great many persons, but then it brought out a supply of good water in a dry region and shook out to view some gold mines in a poor region.

Things still look unsettled in Europe One hundred and forty thousand Austrian soldiers are under arms in Dalmatia prepared for a campaign. The Montenegrin army is reported ready for action.

In the new Senatorial Apportionment bill Huntingdon and Centre counties are to comprise the Twenty-ninth district. This makes a close district and parties will have to put forward their best men in consequence.

Dr. Atherton, president of State College, is gratified with the passage of the bill authorizing the sale of the two experimental farms. The Dr. has his whole mind set upon the success of State College, and seems to be the right man in the right place.

We have have received the first number of "The Historical Journal," a monthly record devoted principally to northwestern Pennsylvania, by John F. Meginnis, of Williamsport. It will be a valvable record for the preservation of the local history of the northwestern part of our state, including our own county, and edited by a gifted pen. Price $2 per year.

The sale of the Crown jewels began in Paris on the 12th. There were about 250 French and foreign jewelers in attendance. Ten lots were disposed of, realizing 505,700 francs. Among the articles sold were a diamond necklace for 181,250 francs, and a pair of diamond epaulettes for 84,000 francs. The necklace was bought for Tiffany, of New York. The other articles went to European buyers.

The Irish question is the all exciting one in England, and is attracting great attention in this country. To show how high the feeling runs in England, it is chronicled that the breach in the personal relations of Gladstone with Lords Hartington and Chamberlain is now complete. Until recently their political differences did not cause a cessation of their personal intercourse. Now, however, when they meet in the lobbies of the house of commons they do not speak and do not even exchange salutations. Chamberlain sits close to Gladstone in the house, but neither makes a sign of recognition.

We think, from all indications, that President Cleveland will be renominated by the Democrats in 1888. From a canvass made by the Pittsburg *Post*, among the Democratic legislators and press of this state, it is evident that Cleveland will be the choice of Pennsylvania. His renomination is almost demanded for the good of the party, and his administration having been pure, it can not be successfully assailed. The only complaint that has been made against the administration thus far, has been its tardiness in removing Republican office holders—many Democrats would have preferred a more rapid "turn the rascals out." But, we must be willing to concede the President acted from proper motives in this regard, and the matter will be overlooked in his renomination, and, as our standard bearer in the national campaign next year, Mr Cleveland will be backed by a united Democracy, and receive a triumphant election. No administration can please everybody, and, in the main the administration of President Cleveland has been pure and patriotic.

THE HIGH LICENSE BILL.

The second section requires applicants to be of temperate habits and prohibits the sale of a greater quantity than a quart.

The fourth section requires applications to be filed three weeks before the hearing; that applicants pay the clerks of court $5 for publishing the lists of applicants, and that no license shall be granted to sell in grocery stores.

Section five requires petitions to give the name and residence of the applicant, the place desired to be licensed, the place of birth; if naturalized, when naturalized, name of the owner of the premises, and must show that the place to be licensed is necessary for the accommodation of the public; that the applicant is not in any manner pecuniarily interested in the profit of the business conducted in any other licensed place in the county; that the applicant is the only person pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed. The applicant must also state whether his license has been revoked during the preceding year.

The two bondsmen must be reputable freeholders and give security in $2,000 each and shall not be engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Section six requires twelve signers of the proper ward, borough and township.

Section seven requires the court to refuse a license if it is shown that the license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers or travelers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to have license. The court is also empowered to revoke the license if the holder violate any law.

In cities of the first class four-fifths of the money shall be paid for the use of the city and county and one-fifth for the use of the commonwealth; in cities of the second and third classes two-fifths to the county and one-fifth to the state; in all other cities and in boroughs, three-fifths to the city or borough, one-fifth to the county and one-fifth to the state; in townships, one-fourth to the county, one fourth to the state and one-half to the township, the same to be applied to keeping roads in repair; places receiving parts of licenses shall bear their proportionate shares of the expenses attending the collection of the same.

Section eleven requires constables the first week in each term of court to report licensed and unlicensed drinking places, willful disobedience to be followed by suspension from office, the imposition of a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Section twelve requires constables to pay monthly visits to places where intoxicating liquors are sold to ascertain if the law is violated, and if so, return the law-breakers to the court.

Section thirteen requires licenses to be framed under a glass.

Section fourteen provides that if a licensee shall trust or give credit for drinks no action shall be maintained or recovery had in any case for the value of the liquor sold.

Section fifteen imposes a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000 and imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than twelve months for the sale of intoxicating liquors without license. Persons having a license convicted of vioalating the license laws shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500 for the first offense, and not less than $300 nor more than $1,000 for the second offense and not exceeding $5,000 for the third offense or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months. Any person convicted of more than one offense shall not again be licensed and the license of any person permitting the customary visitation of disreputable persons or keeping a disorderly place may upon proof be revoked and the same party shall not again be licensed.

Section sixteen prohibits druggists and apothecaries from selling intoxicating liquors except upon the written prescription of a regularly registered physician. Alcohol or any preparations containing the same may be sold for scientific, mechanical or medicinal purposes.

Section seventeen prohibits sales on election days, Sunday, to any minor or person of known intemperate habits, or a person visibly affected by intoxicating drinks, or on any pass book or order on a store, or to receive from any person goods, wares, merchandise or provisions in exchange for liquors.

The adherents of Henry George in New York have decided to call a State Convention with a view of entering the next campaign in that State as an Independent organization, having neither Democratic nor Republican affiliations. They seem to be impressed with the belief that they still hold not only the nearly 70,000 votes cast for Mr. George in the recent mayoralty contest in New York City, but that their numerical strength is as relatively large throughout the State. In this they may be sadly disappointed.

RESPECT FOR LAWFUL AUTHORITY.

The *Patriot* says it is always a dangerous thing to encourage a disregard of duly appointed authority. It smacks of anarchy, and anarchy should have recognition in no shape among a people who make the baser principles of the mind subservient to cool judgment and patriotism.

O'Brien, the Irish agitator, who is now by his actions and utterances throwing all Canada into a ferment, may be actuated by a laudable motive; his purpose to acquaint the people of that dominion with the wrongs of a certain portion of his fellow countrymen and to fix the responsibility for the perpetration of those wrongs upon Lord Lansdowne is doubtless nothing more than the exercise of the right of free speech which Americans are always ready to accord to all, and may be in itself a perfectly lawful act. But even lawful rights can be exercised by an individual only with a due regard to discretion to the peace of the community and to the rights of others.

KANSAS CORN WATERED.

Reports from Wichita Kansas, of 15 says there was a large rainfall in that section of the state, and specials from the western part of the state report the same there. The early plant of corn has been killed by dry weather, which was causing no little uneasiness through the state. The late plant had not sprouted, but the heavy rains of Friday, it is thought, insure a fair crop in Kansas There is no hope for an oats crop, as it has been destroyed by the drought.

A Bill has passed the legislature for the sale of the experimental farms, one in Chester and the other in Indiana county. The proceeds will go to the State Agricultural College, to enable it to carry on the purposes of the law on the farms in connection with the College. We think the passage of the bill was proper, and is the result of the visit of a senatorial investigating committee to the College, which they found was carrying out the provisions of the act of congress which led to the establishment of the institution.

It is gratifying to note that the State College is accomplishing its mission, and leaves little for quibblers to scold over. The present legislature was not troubled with nonsensical thrusts at the College, and it is winning favor right along. Dr Atherton is doing noble work as president of the institution, and is untiring in his efforts to make it what the act of congress intended it should be. His labors are being crowned with success.

We are pleased to note that Chairman M'Clain is at work to bring the Democracy of our county on a good and solid footing for the fall campaign, with a view to restoring the old majorities. Let every good Democrat come to the aid of the chairman; he is worthy of the utmost confidence, and must have the moral support of Democrats in his efforts to get the organization in good trim. Mr M'Clain has all the executive ability needed to make an efficient chairman, and we know has the good of the party at heart and the success of our nominees next fall. We are sure he will succeed in his work, but Democrats must come to his aid. Let there be no bickerings, no combinations among candidates, let each one go on his own merits, and stand up to his pledge to abide by the decision of our county convention, paying no attention to rumors, and reports whatever they be, and 1000 majority will be inscribed on the banner of the Centre county Democracy next fall.

The greatest wheat deal on record is said to be progressing. The manipulators are credited with holding 40,000,000 bushels and commanding an unlimited amount of capital. Their operations extend to Liverpool and embrace every grain market in the United States. If all the rumors as to the participators are correct, Mackay and the Nevada Bank clique generally, Rockefeller and other Standard Oil men, a Cincinnati band of capitalists—one in Galveston—P. D. Armour and an indefinite number of other millionaires in Chicago and New York are engaged in it.

If it terminates successfully the hero, when he becomes known, will enjoy a fame which any one who wants that kind of fame might well be proud of. How many of the rumors are true it is impossible to say. There is one redeeming feature about the situation, and that is that the price of wheat is not very high.

It is estimated that under the new revenue bill now under consideration, the one-half of the personal property tax which by the second section is to be returned to the counties, will exceed $1,000,000. Centre county's share would be $7,000, and we guess our efficient board of commissioners would make good use of it.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

NEW TAX LAW.

A new tax law was passed by the legislature on Tuesday which touches all classes and interests of the state, with a view to equalize taxation and increase the revenues. The new law is chiefly the work of Mr. Shapley, aided by Auditor General Norris, and it is regarded as largely increasing the revenue rather by the equalization of taxes than by an increase of taxation.

The new law does not impose a tax upon manufacturing companies, corporate or limited, actually employed in manufacturing within the state.

The feature of the new bill that will be most generally felt is that exempting household furniture, carriages, watches, plate, etc.

THEY WILL TEST THE LAW.

The Pittsburg Post, of 14 inst., says Fred. Schmidt, president of the Allegheny County Saloonkeepers' Protective Association, is preparing a call for a special meeting of the association, which will be held towards the end of next week. Although members of the organization are at present averse to saying anything about their plans, the fact has leaked out that the meeting is for no other purpose than making arrangements to test the constitutionality o the Brooks high license bill. Some of the leading saloonkeepers in this city have already sought legal advice and received assurance that the bill is an unwarranted usurpation of authority and will not stand the scrutiny of the supreme court.

A BIG STRIKE COMING.

There seems to be little doubt that the threatened strike throughout the anthracite coal region will come. The miners have made demands for an increase, but the disposition of the coal companies at present is to simply ignore the demand. They claim that the demand is made at a bad time, as they have a large supply of coal on hand so that in many ways the strike would relieve the market. They also claim that the miners are better paid this year than last year. An official of the Pennsylvania railroad company denied that there had been any conference among mining companies concerning the demand for increased wages.

It is rather amusing to see the anxiety manifested by the average Republican politician to create the impression that President Cleveland will not be a candidate for re election The wish is father to the thought. Mr. Cleveland has administered the presidential office with signal ability and with fidelity to all public interests. His administration commands the respect and confidence of the people, and all the present indications point to his re-nomination. With him as the standard-bearer the Democracy will be invincible in the battle of 1888.

The only fault to find is, that the Republican office-holders were not made to walk a little faster.

The legislature will adjourn at noon today. Good.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given that Appeals will be held at Commissioners' office in Bellefonte for the different townships and boroughs as follows:

For the townships of Miles, Penn Haines and Gregg, and Millheim borough May 31.

For Harris, College, Ferguson, Halfmoon and Potter townships, and Centre Hall borough June 1.

For Rush, Taylor, Huston and Worth townships, and Philipsburg borough June 2.

For Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe and Milesburg boroughs June 3.

For Howard, Curtin, Liberty, Marion and Walker townships, and Howard borough June 6.

For Benner, Patton and Spring townships, and Bellefonte borough June 7.

Assessors are required to be present and have their transcripts with them.

John Wolf,
A. J. Greist,
J. C Henderson,
Commissioners.

Attest,
G. W. Rumberger,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Joshua T. Potter, of north precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Spangler, of south precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Josiah Hoy, of Marion, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Q. Miles, of Martha Furnace, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Ishler, of Benner township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that W. Galer Morrison, of Port Matilda, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John. A. Rupp, of College twp., is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S LOVE.

Death of the Woman for Whom He Wrote "Home, Sweet Home."

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16.—Miss Mary Harden, the fiancee of John Howard Payne and the lady for whom he wrote "Home, Sweet Home," died in Athens Friday night and was buried there Sunday. It is said that the original copy of "Home, Sweet Home" was buried with her, as it was interlined with love declarations from Payne which the lady did not wish to have fall uner the eyes of the public. She had been offered large sums for the manuscript but always declined to part with it. Miss Harden passed her seventy-eighth year on her last birthday.

Probably not half a dozen persons outside of Athens knew that the quiet little house in Hancock avenue held this remarkable lady, and many a residents of Athens even lost sight of her. Gen Harden, of Savannah, was her father. While a girl she was reared in a French family and she learned the language thoroughly. In the use of the rapier she became proficient, practising regularly.

She spent several years in Europe, completing her education in Paris. While still young her father was appointed commissioner to treat with the Cherokee Indians, and he lived in Rome, Ga. One of the agents or assistants in this Indian transaction was John Howard Payne, a young man from New England, who went to Athens, with Gen. Harden and met and loved his daughter Mary. Payne was ardent, but the young girl was not touched by his wooing. Payne loved on, and when absent wrote to her. Sometimes his appeals were in verse and always ardent. It was to her that his soul trouble-rocked and tempest-tossed indicted the words of "Home, Sweet Home" The manuscript Miss Harden preserved and prized.

Did She Marry Again?

NEW YORK, May 15.—William Boylan died a few years ago in New Brunswick, leaving his young wife about $100,000 provided she should not marry again. She did marry, and h husband was James Ryan, her late husband's grandson by a former wife. The priest who performed the ceremony was in ignorance of their relationship. Subsequently their relationship became known to the bishop and he caused them to separate. A suit touching the rent to some property has now arisen in which one party holds that as she believed the marriage was legal she lost the right to retain the money willed to her. The other party holds that the marriage was illegal and therefore no marriage at all. The suit will, it is said, establish the legitimacy or illegitimacy of her child by Ryan. The evidence in the suit is being taken by Master in Chancery Boice.

Michigan Forest Fires.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 16.—The fog horn here has been sounded for three days and three nights continuously, and is still at it. Dense smoke covers the shores and lake. The forest fires are widespread, and cover every quarter of the peninsula. There has been no wind at all for three days, but it is now blowing very fresh from the south and reports of losses are pouring in. Several towns have been saved with difficulty. A force of men are fighting fire all over the peninsula. Much valuable pine has been destroyed. Everything is terrible dry in this city and vicinity. There are no fires within eight miles of Marquette.

Will Sue Consul Hobbs of Tampa.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Ramon Rubiera, who went down to Tampa, Fla., to help organise the cigarmakers and was driven out with the help of the Board of Trade, got back to this city Sunday. He is fully equipped with law papers from United States Attorney L. W. Bethel, and left for Washington to-day to call upon the State department to sign papers for beginning suit for $50,000 against the Spanish Consul at Tampa, a Mr. Hobbs. He alleges that the Consul recognizing in him a Cuban revolutionist, stirred the Board of Trade against him and his mission.

Sullivan Talking Fight.

BUFFALO, May 15.—John L. Sullivan and his combination reached this city and took quarters at the Stafford house. The champion was in good condition and expressed himself as pleased with the houses the combination has been having. Referring to the challenge of Kilrain, Sullivan said he would pay no attention to him. He thinks the challenge is a "bluff." "When I get back to New York," said he. "I'll see if Kilrain has any fight in him. I will challenge him, and if he wants to fight I'll accommodate him."

Funeral of Justice Woods.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The funeral of the late Justice Woods will take place at Newark, O., Tuesday afternoon. The arrangements will be in charge of the supreme court of the United States, the justices of which will be the honorary pallbearers, while the active pallbearers, in accordance with established custom, will be the messengers of the court. Private religious services was held at the house by Dr. Gielsy, of the Epiphany Episcopal church.

Want Yale's Pitcher.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—Stagg, Yale's pitcher, has received a telegram from James O'Rourke, the well-known baseball player, asking whether he would enter the professional ranks, and telling him that he might join the New York club on his own terms. Mr. Stagg says that he has no present intention of accepting any offer, and added that he already refused to join the Indianapolis club.

Ex-Gov. Moses Wants a Pardon.

BOSTON, May 16.—The friends of Franklin J. Moses, the lawyer and ex-judge and ex-governor of South Carolina, have made application to Gov. Ames and council for a pardon. Moses in October, 1885, was sentenced to three years in state prison, having been convicted of forgery. It is said that he is in poor health.

The Rio Grande Valley Flooded.

LAREDO, Tex., May 16.—Heavy rains fell throughout the Rio Grande valley Saturday night, continuing for hours. The Rio Grande began rising rapidly about midnight, and by noon Sunday had risen eight feet. One of the largest ferry-boats on the river was sunk and the custom-house was washed away.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Mrs. Catherine Rood, of Essex, Vt., died Sunday aged, 103 years and 7 months.

M. B. Forbes, of Olean, N. Y., a prominent business man dropped dead Sunday.

The will of the widow of Richard Bond, of Boston, gives $23,000 to Dartmouth College.

William H. King of Newburg while brooding over domestic trouble shot himself. He will die.

The Irish college has prnited and presented to the vatican a long memoir on the Irish question.

The Columbia typographical union No. 101 of Washington, contributes $500 to the Childs-Drexel fund.

The Baltimore brick carters strike is over. They having been granted the increased wages demanded.

The trial of John Greenwell for the murder of Lyman S. Weeks has begun in the court of sessions, Brooklyn.

A largely attended memorial service in memory of the late Oliver Hoyt was held n the Stamford opera house, Sunday.

Yarboroug, who killed the son of Robert Laird Collier, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree at Emporia, Kan.

A party of bicyclists from Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, passed through Winchester, Va., Sunday on a southern tour.

The strawboard mill at Wooster, Ohio, owned by Albert Ingard, of New York, was burned Sunday. Entailing a loss of $25,000.

The British steamship Gulnare has been sunk in the Gulf of Mexico. Her passengers and crew were rescued, and arrived at New Orleans.

A package containing diamonds valued at $1,000 was stolen from the coat pocket of Henry Quinn while he was playing billiards at the Casino in Boston.

The Michigan house, by a vote of 53 to 34, passed the high licensed bill. The general tax is placed at $500, and on wholesale and retail establishments it is $800.

Joseph Hurst and Harry Bowers, thirteen and fifteen years old respectively, of Carlisle, Pa., were drowned on the Canodoguinette creek, near Oyster Point.

S. R. Callaway has resigned his place as second vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad. I. J. Potter has been chosen first vice president of the road.

Cardinal Gibbons will sail from Queenstown, May 28, and will probably arrive in Baltimore about June 6. He will be met in New York by a delegation of clergy including Rev. Dr. John Foley and Mgr. McColgan.

C. H. Bliven, the New York yacht broker who was arrested in connection with the trouble of Miss Frankie Bell in Brooklyn last week, has been compelled to resign as secretary of the Amaranth amateur dramatic society.

Robert Garrett, of the B. and O. railroad, and some other capitalists have contracted for the erection of a first-class hotel, corner of North Charles and Eager streets, Boston. George C. Boldt, of Philadelphia, will be the manager.

Clergymen Oppose the K. of L.

FORT WAYNE, May 15.—The Missouri synod, the principal convocation of Lutheran clergyman in the United States, concluded its meeting by considering what should be the attitude of the Lutheran church toward the knights of labor. The committee appointed last year reported that they were unable yet to come to a final decision. They recognize that captalists, in some instances, oppress the poor man, and they therefore see the necessity of resisting such encroachments, but they do not approve the means resorted to by the knights of labor in battling against that oppression. They condemn the boycott denounce the practice of the knights of labor who prevent non-union men from faking the place of strikers, and condemn the manner in which strikes are now conducted. After the report had been read the synod resolved to warn the members of the German Lutheran church against joining the knights of labor.

MR. O'BRIEN NOT FRIGHTENED

No Intimidation Will Prevent Him from Doing What He Has a Right to Do.

MONTREAL, May 16.—At a meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National league held Sunday afternoon addresses were delivered by Editor William O'Brien, Dennis Kilbride, the evicted tenant, and several local speakers.

Mr. O'Brien in the course of his speech said his presence in Toronto would scarcely fail to apply a match to the inflammable material, but they were not going to be intimidated by any threats from doing what they had a perfect legal right to do. He said he would go alone, unarmed, with a free and easy conscience and with a full reliance upon the fair play and liberty disposition of the Canadian people, and with deep conviction of the cause he advocated. He also expressed belief that when his tour was finished the Canadian people would send Lord Lansdowne home with the stamp of Canadian reprobation upon his brow.

Ernest Des Rosier, a Frenchman, in a speech said that if England would treat Canadians, through Lord Lansdowne, as England has treated Ireland through Lord Lansdowne, it would be a severe strain upon Canadian loyalty.

Dennis Barry, president of St. Patrick's society, attacked Catholics who did not turn up at Mr. O'Brien's meeting.

Safe With His Boodle and His Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Detective Spittall, who chased J. N. Taggart, the defaulting teller of the Union Trust company through Canada, has forwarded photographs and descriptions of the fugitive to the police officials of the principal cities of Europe. Taggart, who left Halifax on an Allan line steamer, and is now believed to be in Paris, is safe in his refuge abroad, as he cannot be extradited on a charge of embezzlement.

Short Several Thousands.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—James B. Busby, who has been bookkeeper and cashier of Sheridan & Ryan, grain and general produce commission merchants, left town suddenly, and it was discovered that his accounts are crooked. One check has been found to have been raised from $129 to $3,129. The embezzlement will considerably exceed this. A letter was received from Busby, dated Cincinnati, acknowledging his dishonesty.

Slight Earthquake in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, May 13.—There was a slight shock of earthquake at Summerville and a slight rumbling at Charleston. The vibration was not greater than would be caused by a loaded wagon passing along the street

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Nine tenement houses in Allegheny City, Pa., were burned on the morning of the 6th, and sixty persons rendered homeless. Loss, $15,000. The wood and brush on Cleve mountain, in the Catskills, caught fire within three hundred feet of the Hotel Kaaterskill on the morning of the 5th. The flames were extinguished. Early on the morning of the 6th the fire again broke out on the opposite side of the road, and in the afternoon the hotel was reported in danger. A fire company left Catskill early in the afternoon for the scene.

—The fires in the Catskill Mountains were extinguished on the morning of the 7th by a heavy rain. Elijah Temper, of Palenville, was burned to death on the 6th while fighting the flames. St. Patrick's Church, in Dixon, Illinois, was burned on the afternoon of the 7th. Loss, $45,000.

—Near Spring Station, Kentucky on the morning of the 8th, Miss Henrietta Blackburn, niece of United States Senator Blackburn, accompanied by her cousin, Henrietta Hempstead, aged 19 years, went out to shoot at a mark with a small rifle. They were joined by Samuel Blackburn, aged 22, brother of Miss Henritta Blackburn, and a friendly contention was begun as to who should shoot at the mark first. The three engaged in a playful struggle for the possession of the rifle, and in this struggle the weapon was discharged, the ball piercing the heart of Miss Henrietta Hempstead and killing her instantly.

—F. Oliver, of Beardsley, Illinois, on the 8th jumped from a train in the Burlington Railroad at Iowa Point and was drowned. "He was frightened by two confidence men who were working him. He ran to the platform, dragging with him, his ten-year-old son. The conductor grabbed the boy in time to save him. Oliver was temporarily insane." William Slaughter, a wealthy stock raiser of Socorro county, Mexico, was assassinated in the American Valley on the 6th by two men named Youngblood and Adkins. Last year Slaughter was a member of a grand jury who indicted Adkins and Youngblood, among others, for cattle stealing, and, it is said, he was chiefly instrumental in procuring the indictments.

—John Fromer was shot dead by his wife at Greensburg, Indiana, on the the morning of the 7th. They had been separated for a short time, because of Mrs. Fromer's violent aversion to two children of Fromer by a former wife. The provocation for the shooting was Fromer's refusal to place the two children in a boarding house and return to his wife. The mystery surrounding the shooting of Mrs. Tarboll, near Elkhorn, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 7th, has been cleared by her husband's confession that he did the shooting and then wounded himself to avert suspicion. He gave no reason for the crime. It is thought Mrs. Tarbell will recover. Port Budget, aged 57 years was killed in Tipton county, Tennessee, on the 6th, by two neighbors, named Wilson and Smith. He had threatened to kill them because they had stopped him in whipping his wife, and they anticipated his purpose.

—While a crowd of white and colored people were watching a baptism immersion at a wharf in New Orleans, a railing broke from the pressure, precipitating about fifty persons into the river. Eleven—two women and nine children—are known to be drowned.

—A freight train on the Fitchburg Railroad was wrecked by a landslide near Miller's Falls, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 6th. Thirty cars were thrown down an embankment. John Hall, a brakeman, is missing and supposed to be under the wreck. While men were at work on the new railroad, near Shenandoah, Penna., on the 7th, a tree which another workman was cutting down fell among them, killing one man and fatally injuring another. The canning mill of the Laflin Powder Company, at Moosic, Penna., blew up on the afternoon of the 7th. Joseph Frazer was killed.

—At Lancaster, Penna., on the 8th, the jury in the case of Mrs. Maria Bell against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company rendered a verdict giving her $5000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the tracks of that company, near Landisville.

—The Chief Signal Officer, in the first of a series of weekly weather bulletins issued on the 8th, says that the season from January 1st to date in the various sections of the country has been about as follows: "In the grain regions of the North it has been comparatively cold and dry; in the cotton regions to the west of Georgia, warm and usually dry; in the cotton and rice regions on the south Atlantic coast, cold and comparatively dry; in the tobacco regions of Virginia and North Carolina cold and dry; in the tobacco regions of Kentucky, Tennessee and Pennsylvania, the weather has been warmer, with rainfall slightly less than usual, except in Northern Kentucky, where the rainfall was slightly in excess. From the reports received it appears that the meteorological conditions of the past week have had the effect of rapidly advancing the season in those sections where it had been previously retarded."

—It is reported that an "aggravated" epizooty has broken out among the horses in Warren county, N. J., and a number of animals have died. The disease was introduced by Western horses.

—All the thirteen counties of the upper peninsula of Michigan were devastated by the wind storm of last week. The wind "was a straight blast of from two to ten hours' duration." Houses were unroofed or demolished, unfinished buildings destroyed. Only three fatalities are reported, but many were severely injured. It is estimated that the damage for the upper peninsula will reach $100,000, including the pine stumpage destroyed. A heavy thunder storm passed over Pittsburg and Allegheny City at five o'clock on the evening of the 7th. In Allegheny City four dwellings and a church were struck by lightning, and on the Steubenville pike a dwelling was wrecked and a woman paralyzed by the electric fluid.

—By the earthquake of the 3d instant 150 persons were killed at Batrispe, in the Mexican State of Sonora. At Oputu 27 persons were killed. At the time of the shock a volcanic eruption began in the mountains near Batrispie. Seismic activity is reported throughout Mexico, with volcanic outbreaks near the Guatemalan border, as well as in Sonora.

—Five cars of a freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad were thrown from the track at Elizabethport on the morning of the 9th, and Peter Flood, brakeman, aged 60 years, was killed. Another train hand was severely injured. A passenger train for Chicago was wrecked near Greencastle, Indiana, on the evening of the 8th, and the engine and tender went part of the way down an embankment. The engineer was badly scalded. The wreck was caused by a misplaced switch.

—A fierce prairie fire is reported fifteen miles from Grand Forks, Dakota. A large warehouse of the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company has been burned. A fire at Garden City, Kansas, on the 8th, destroyed about twelve buildings, mostly occupied as stores. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $10,000. A fire at Holland, Manitoba, on the 7th, destroyed two large stores and Sinclair's Hotel, causing a total loss of $120,000, on which there is only $31,500 insurance.

—A 14-year-old son of Miles Aden fatally shot his 12-year-old sister, near Ionia, Michigan, on the 8th, after saying, "She won't bother me any more."

—The Grand Jury at Haverhill, Ohio, investigating the killing of Dr. Northrup by the McCoys, at that place on the morning of the 9th, indicted all four of the McCoys for murder in the first degree. The shooting is said to have grown out of whiskey selling cases, in which Dr. Northrup appeared as one of the prosecuting witnesses, and for doing which, it is said, "McCoy swore vengeance on him."

—Henry Pearson, a master builder of Gloucester, Massachusetts, disappeared on the 26th ult., and it has been discovered that he leaves about $10,000 in unpaid bills. The house of Lenavid Robinson, near Marshall, Illinois, was recently robbed of $6000 during the absence of the family. "Robinson is a rich man who distrusts banks and has kept his cash secreted on the premises."

—Mrs. Margaret Ernst, 74 years of age, was found murdered and robbed, on the morning of the 10th, in her house at New Haven, Connecticut. She had been strangled with a rope. William Ritter, a grocer of Baltimore county, Maryland, quarrelled with his wife on the morning of the 10th, and killed her by splitting her head open with an axe. Peter Tripp and Alexander Caldwell, farmers, near Catlettsburg, Kentucky, quarrelled last week about a fence, and threatened "to kill each other on sight." They met on the road on the evening of the 9th, and opened fire on each other. Tripp was killed and Caldwell so badly wounded that he died on the morning of the 10th. Ida Vaughn, 13 years of age, was feloniously assaulted and shot dead near Poplar Bluff, Arkansas, on the 9th. The murderers are unknown. William T., Charles and Newton Hutchins, brothers, quarrelled at Huntsville, Alabama, on the 10th, and William T. fired five shots at the others. Newton fell dead and Charles was wounded in the arm. Mrs. Van Baker and her aged mother were found murdered in their beds near Halliday's Cove, West Virginia, on the 9th. Several hundred dollars had been taken from the house. Jennie Bowman, the servant girl who was murderously assaulted by two colored burglars in Louisville a few weeks ago, died of her injuries on the evening of the 9th.

—Franklin Howell, a banker of Sranton, Penna., was on the 10th, sued by a Pittsburg lady for breach of promise, she claiming $75,000. About a year ago, a Scranton lady brought a similar suit against him laying her damages at $45,000. There are doubts as to the sanity of Howell.

—A thunder storm at Akron, Ohio, on the evening of the 8th, caused damage estimated at $20,000 within forty minutes. The business part of the town was flooded, six houses were struck by lightning, four houses were wrecked, and a barn and four horses were consumed. Four men were severely injured by the electric fluid. At Stafford Court House, Virginia, during a terrible thunder storm on the 7th, a man named Wright, visiting at Andrew Pearson's house, opened the door and was killed by a bolt of lightning, which passed through the house and also killed three children, who were playing on the floor. Mrs. Pearson and several others were stunned.

—A fire in Lebanon, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 10th, destroyed about 80 buildings, including Mead, Mason & Co.'s shops and storehouses, Kendrick & Davis' watch key factory, C. M. Baxter's machine shops, S. Cole & Son's foundry and machine shops, Rogers' woolen mill, B. T. Tilden's wood working shop, occupied by Muchmore & Whipple and others, W. F. Shaw's grist mill, *Free Press* printing office buildings, livery stable and marble shop, Baldwin's block, Pulsifer's block, Marston's saw mill, the old Lafayette Hotel building, C. D. Scott's livery stable, the Mascoma House, twenty-five buildings and a number of smaller buildings. The total loss is estimated at $300,000, the insurance at $110,000. Six hundred men are thrown out of work and sixty families made homeless.

—Slight earthquake shocks continue at intervals in New Mexico, Arizona and Sonora. A fissure opened in Arizona, which extended from near Benson to fifteen miles below Tres Alamos, a distance altogether of twenty-five miles. Another fissure is reported seventy miles from Tucson, which, when it opened, threw mud and water to a great height. The belief that a volcano had broken out in Sonora was caused by the friction from rocks falling down the mountain sides, which ignited the woods.

—The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania met on the 11th in Harrisburg and agreed to hold the State Convention on August 31st. The action of the last meeting, choosing Harrisburg as the place for the Convention, was reconsidered, and Allentown was selected instead. A special committee reported a plan for securing uniformity in nominating Congressmen and Senators, suggesting that the conferrees be elected by the county conventions. The report was referred back to the committee with instructions to communicate with the county chairman and prepare another report for submision to the State Convention.

—Willie Reilly, five years of age, was shot dead by Eddy Ryan, a playmate, at the latter's home in Chicago, on the afternoon of the 11th. They found the revolver in a drawer while playing together. While Martin Bout, a young farmer, was plowing a field near Michigan City, Indiana, on the 11th, the point of the plow struck and exploded a dynamite bomb, supposed to have been left in the field several years ago by men who were blasting out stumps. The explosion tore off one of Bout's hands, wounded him in the throat and chest and partially destroyed his eyesight. He is not expected to recover.

—Dangerous forest fires are reported in Alger and Marquette counties in the Michigan peninsula. Much damage has been done along the South Shore Railroad in the Menominee lumber district. Extensive forest fires are reported in various portions of Massachusetts. A fire was started on the 11th near Collin's Crossing, on Cape Cod, had, at last accounts, burned over several thousand acres and traversed a distance of fifteen miles.

—While four men were cleaning out an old well at St. Sauveur, Quebec, on the afternoon of the 11th, two of them fell in. The others, trying to rescue their companions, also fell into the well. Joseph Gaspard, Joseph Bussier and Francis Bussier perished of suffocation and drowning. The fourth man was saved in an unconscious condition.

—The 12th, was the third day of the centennial celebration in Baltimore of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Maryland. There was a parade of 5000 Masons, including visitors from Philadelphia, Washington, Harrisburg and other points. When the procession reached the Academy of Music, Mayor Hodges made an address of welcome. Past Grand Master John M. Carter then delivered an oration on the history of the order in Maryland, and James R. Brewer read an original poem.

—Mrs. J. D. Pugh and her mother were fatally poisoned on the 13th, at Portage, Wisconsin, by eating head cheese.

—A few nights ago seven men took James Trim from his home near Taylor, Texas, and gave him a hard whipping. A female school teacher had whipped one of Trim's boys, and he wrote a note to the teacher telling her that she did not know how to teach; that she had whipped his child unmercifully, and that if she were a man he would whip her. Trim and his family were sent out of the country, but they will be brought back to identify the outlaws. Trim and his wife identified six of the seven men, and one of the number has been arrested.

—A desperate fight took place on the 12th, among the silver miners in the mountains about sixteen miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas. J. A. Wilson, a noted miner and proprietor, was killed. Officers have gone there.

—A despatch from Marquette, Michigan, says forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Negaunee. The losses to owners of pine land will be very heavy. Fires are spreading in every direction. Duluth despatches say the navigation of Lake Superior is impeded by the smoke of the Michigan and Wisconsin fires. At Escanaba and other places the fire department has been called out to fight the flames. An extensive forest fire, which has prevailed on Cape Cod since the 11th, is thought to be under control. Very few acres of woodland escaped.

—Slight earthquake shocks were felt at Summerville and Charleston, in South Carolina, on the evening of the 12th. Similar shocks were felt at Eureka, Rohnerville and San Buenaventura, in California.

—Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, on the 12th, signed the High License bill.

—A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck three men who were walking on the track near Freemansburg, on the morning of the 12th, killing one and injuring another, while the third man escaped injury. The dead man has been identified as Edward McGrath, of Kingston, New York.

—On the evening of the 12th three masked men broke into James Porter's house, in Kent county, Delaware, overpowered Porter and his wife, tied them to the bedposts, robbed the premises of $3500 in cash and bonds, and carried off the plunder with Porter's horse and wagon.

—Albert Turner, one of the murderers of Jennie Bowman, in Louisville, has already been indicted, tried under his confession of guilt, and sentenced to be hanged on July 1st.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate, on the 9th, three vetoes were received from the Governor. The only one of general interest was a veto of the bill for the maintenance of associationss for the control of fires and saving of life and property in cities of the first and second class. The veto was sustained—yeas 5, nays 21. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 10th the Elevated Railroad bill was reported without amendment. The bill defining legal holidays was passed finally. It includes every Saturday between July 15 and September 15, after 1 o'clock P. M. The House bill for the licensing of wholesale liquor dealers was amended on second reading by placing the power to grant license in the Quarter Sessions Courts. The High License bill was considered, the vote by which it had passed second reading was reconsidered, and it was practically restored to the shape in which it came from the House. It then passed second reading as amended. A bill was introduced authorizing Commissioners of Public Works in cities of the first class to lay out fast drives in parks. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 11th, bills from the House were reported regulating the practice of homœopathic pharmacy; extending the authority of justices of the peace; authorizing County Auditors to regulate the licenses to be paid by auctioneers; establishing county boards of health, and "to provide civil rights for all persons, regardless of race or color." A concurrent resolution was adopted directing the Adjutant General to prepare medals and distribute them to honorably discharged Pennsylvania soldiers in the late war upon the payment of a fee of $1. The House amendment to the bill permitting justices of the peace to commit to prison in certain cases was concurred in. The Brooks High License bill came up on third reading, and Mr. Reyburn moved to go into Committee of the Whole, to enable him to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a new measure. Rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 33. The bill was amended by striking out the proviso that petitions for or against the granting of licenses shall be based on the necessity of the license, the fitness of the applicant and the necessity of the hotel, inn or tavern. The bill then passed finally—yeas, 36; nays, 11. The Congressional Apportionment bill passed first reading. The House supplement to the Mechanics' Lien law passed finally. A number of appropriation bills passed finally, among them those for the Institution for the Blind, for the Training School for Feeble Minded in Delaware county and for the erection of a building for epileptics for the House of Refuge and for the Oral School for Deaf Mutes. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 12th, bills were reported authorizing the abandonment of burying grounds by church officers, and authorizing the issuance of attachments against fraudulent debtors. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to act with a similar commission of the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Company, in appraising its property, and report at the next session of the Legislature. The bill dividing the cities of the State into seven classes passed finally. The House supplement to the Mechanics' Lien Law was amended so as to apply only to Philadelphia, and passed third reading. The Capitol Improvement bill was reported, with an amendment, increasing the appropriation to $600,000. Bills were also reported to abolish the blacklisting of employes and appropriating $550,000 for the purchase of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 12th, the Wholesale Liquor License bill was amended by grading the rate of license, making it $500 in cities of the first, second and third classes, $400 in all other cities, $300 in boroughs and $200 in townships. The Rapid Transit bill was read a third time and passed, without amendment, by a unanimous vote, and goes to the Governor. The supplemental Mechanics' Lien bill was defeated—yeas, 17; nays, 19. Bills were passed finally authorizing the erection of wharves and collection of wharfage thereon; appropriating $131,500 for the erection of memorial tablets at Gettysburg; for the semi-monthly payment of wage-workers; for the punishment and prevention of disorderly conduct in railroad cars, and for the regulation of friendly societies. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 9th, a concurrent resolution was unanimously adopted thanking General Louis Wagner, who had served as inspector of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools without pay. Messages were received from the Governor vetoing two bills—one increasing a pension, the other to restore the original boundary of the Delaware river in Wayne county. The vetoes were sustained. The Fairmount Park Fast Drive bill was passed to third reading, with an amendment that the drive shall cost the city of Philadelphia nothing and that it shall be closed on Sundays. Adjourned.

In the House on the 10th the vote defeating the Senate bill for an additional Law Judge for Chester county was reconsidered and the bill was passed finally. The Senate amendments to the Representatives Apportionment bill were agreed to. The Mechanics' Lien bill was passed finally. The Woman Suffrage Constitutional amendment was defeated for want of the required constitutional majority. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 11th, Mr. Hickman, from the Library Committee, made a statement detailing extravagant expenditures in the purchase of books by the late Librarian, Edward Stuck. Several bills passed second reading. The Brooks High License bill, as amended by the Senate, was received and concurred in by a vote of 122 to 57. It now goes to the Governor for approval. Various appropriation bills were passed, among them the following: $7500 for the Home of the Merciful Saviour in Philadelphia; for the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania; giving $50,000 for monuments to Meade and Hancock, at Gettysburg. Bills were also passed making drunkenness on the part of election officers a misdemeanor, and requiring elections to be held, as far as possible, in rooms where no liquor is sold. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 12th, the Senate bill to abolish all taxes on watches, household furniture and pleasure carriages was passed finally; also Senate bill supplementary to the act relating to the salaries of county officers and payment by them of fees into the Treasury; also Senate bill for the appointment of Deputy County Surveyor. The Senate bills permitting water companies to increase their capital, and to relieve the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company from escheat of its lands in Elk and Jefferson counties passed second reading.

In the House on the 12th bills were passed finally to give preference in appointment or employment to Union soldiers and sailors; supplementary to the Mechanics' Lien law; authorizing cities and boroughs to condemn property and rights inside and outside their limits for the purpose of supplying water, and for the encouragement of forest culture. Bills were passed finally authorizing Quarter Session Courts to change the places of holding elections; reducing the personal or poll tax; providing for the condemnation of turnpike and plank roads; providing for the prevention and regulation of the storage and transportation of dynamite and other explosives; limiting the liens of verdicts of juries to five years; making the carrying on of business of detectives without license a misdemeanor, and regulating the license and power of detectives. Adjourned.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

We know of nothing that will test a man's true inwardness better than to feel like Satan, and be obliged to act like a saint.

Wealth is like a bird; it hops all day from man to man, as that doth from tree to tree, and none can say where it will roost at night.

Life's real heroes and heroines are those who bear their own burdens bravely and give a helping hand to those around them.

Do not be surprised if, in your first efforts at doing good, you are not very largely successful. Usefulness is an art, a science, a trade.

A wise man will observe the rules of propriety; yet there are cases where it would be impropriety to observe them with too much exactness.

Justice demands more than a conscientious private life. It claims of its followers that they sacrifice something of self for social welfare.

Don't think. Just keep doing. That's your part. Folks that think too much of what's coming most likely won't attend to what there is.

Hasty words often rankle in the wound which injury gives, and soft words assauge it, forgiving cures, and forgetting takes away the scar.

Once let a man insult the majesty of duty by waiting until its commands shall become easy, and he must be disowned as an outlaw from her realm.

There ought to be in a healthful ambition the stubborn stuff of persevering longevity; it must live on and hope for the day which comes, slow or fast, to all whose labors deserve the goal.

Our houses and barns we lock and keep in careful repair; but our bodies and minds are repeatedly robbed and roughly handled before we consent to take a like precaution with them.

No efforts to say what is not thought or felt can ever be successful or meet with thorough acceptance. As is the life so will be the speech, for "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts; therefore, guard accordingly, and take care that you entertain no notions unsuitable to virtue and unreasonable to nature.

If thou hast done a wrong or an injury to another, rather acknowledge and endeavor to repair than to defend it. One way thou gainest forgiveness, the other thou doublest the wrong and the reckoning.

Commerce links all mankind in one common brotherhood of mutual dependence and interest and thus creates that unity of our race which makes the resources of all the property of each and every member.

"The world is governed by three things—wisdom, authority and appearances. Wisdom for thoughtful people, authority for rough people, and appearances for the great mass of superficial people who can look only at the outside."

Each man has his own fortune in his hands, as the artist has a piece of rude matter, which he is to fashion to a certain shape. But the art of living rightly is like all arts; the capacity alone is born with us; it must be learned and practiced with incessant care.

Don't gossip. It not only injures you by leading you to exaggerate facts, but it often injures those of whom you speak when no injury was intended. Words, especially bad ones, are like thistle seeds borne upon the breeze. They lodge and grow over the land, and when once started cannot be picked up again.

An every-day religion—one that loves the duties of our common walk; one that makes an honest man, one that accomplishes an intellectual and moral growth in the subject; one that works in all weather, and improves all opportunities, will best and most healthily promote the growth of a Church and the power of the Gospel.

We are apt to smile at enthusiastic people, and the smile is mingled with compassion, "He is so enthusiastic," we say apologetically of some friend, and we make the admission as if it implied a want of balance. But what would the world be without enthusiastic souls, or how would its great enterprises be sustained and accomplished? Enthusaism is the lever by which most of us need to be lifted. The inertness of selfish or preoccupied or indolent souls can only be overcome by this force. For enthusaism is gifted with the faculty of seeing into futurity, and overlooking the intermediate steps, the toil and effort of the work, beholds a glorious vision of the whole and is refreshed thereby, while the duller spirits are yet doubting and calculating. Some one has said, and said truly, that "he is old indeed who has outlived his enthusiasm." Well for us if we have kept ours, if we can still be enthusiastic over a fine poem, a noble deed, an exalted faith.

THE WOLFMAN.

What I Learned in an Interview with this Queer Person.

In school days I read the history of the wolf-reared children, Romulus and Remus, and the founding of Rome. Later, in India, I heard that at such a place or such another city a wolf-boy had been seen; but even in India, where people and wolves are most abundant, wolf-reared children are rare. At last I have seen and conversed with one for myself. As I stood near a pillar, on a broad verandah in Cawnpore, a friend said to me, "Do you see that strange creature?" A step forward brought within view the most animal human being I had ever seen. The first impulse was to rush indoors, but curiosity and my friend's speaking held me. "He is wolf-reared," he continued, "and has the strangest voice. Listen, while I peak to him." In response to some simple questions in Hindustani the wolf-man replied in a high-pitched and whining tone. It was not disagreeable or in the least calculated to frighten save by its strangeness. It reminded one of the voice young children sometimes assume when in a half-laughing, half-crying, teasing and petulant mood. This man was evidently between twenty-five and thirty years of age, of medium height and fairly well developed. For a beggar he was well-dressed. He was of a dark-brown color, but not nearly so dark as many of his countrymen. He had a scanty beard and moustache, with rather heavy side locks. His hair, though combed after no fashion, could not be called untidy. His teeth were white, strong and even. He had evidently taken kindly to habits of personal cleanliness. His face was greatly disfigured by an uneven scar from the corner of the right eye nearly to the lower jaw. It must have been frightfully torn by some wild animal, and nature had been the only surgeon to attend him. We asked him a few questions, and, as the morning was growing hot, dismissed him with the piece he had learned to expect every Saturday at my friend's house. But we grew more and more curious about the wolf-man and in a day or two sent for him. What we learned from him was of comparatively little moment, but it was strange to see this creature so indelibly marked from long companionship with wild beasts, with bloodshot, blinking eyes, red, lolling tongue, tilted head and scarred face, and yet manifesting intelligence and the emotions of affection, grief and reverence. I could only regard it as curious and rare evidence that there is that in man, however debased his body may become, which forever places him on a different level from the brute. All the wolf-man's recollections dated from the time he "went on all fours and ate raw meat." Of that time he seemed to have nothing to say. He remembered how crooked and lame his legs were when he was found in the jungle and taken to the hospital, and that it was a long time before he could walk well. Pointing to my daughter, a rather tall girl of ten years he said he was about her size when "Rose Sahib found him in the jungle going on all fours and eating raw meat," and immediately began to indicate how this was done with a perfectly natural animal motion. After a long time in the hospital, "Rose Sahib" became his "papa—mamma" and kept him. He worked in his garden and attended the children when they went out for their walks. He spoke of this family with much affection, his voice grew more whining, and with his cloth he brushed supposed tears from his eyes as he spoke of the sad day it was for him when his "papa—mamma" went to England. After this one or another of the English had befriended him, but for the most part he had lived in the bazar by himself. I attempted to find out if he was capable of religious emotion, and asked what he knew about God. He comprehended, and immediately began reciting, with folded hands and uplifted eyes, something concerning God and His dwelling-place. More than this he did not attempt, and at once assumed his usual position, with lolling tongue, eyes blinking like a wild beast's, and fingers of both hands held near his lips, like a timid child accustomed to bite his finger-nails.

Chinese Signboards.

In alluring business announcements few can match those in the flowery language of the Celestials. The traveller must have been amused who saw in Pekin scores of curiously worded signboards, of which these are a few specimens: "Shop of Heaven-sent Luck," "Mutton Shop of Morning Twilight," "The Nine Felicities Prolonged," "Flowers Rise to the Milky Way." "The Honest Pen Shop of Li" would seem a reflection on his rivals. A charcoal shop calls itself the "Fountain of Beauty," and a place for the sale of coals indulges in the title of "Heavenly Embroidery," and "The Thrice Righteous" is a pretension one would scarcely expect from an opium shop.

If the internal griefs of every man could be read, written on his forehead, how many who now excite envy would appear to be the objects of pity!

Wanted, a Map.

Another map, an please you, sir!
For why, we can not understand,
In all your great geography
There is no map of Fairyland.

Another map, an please you, sir!
And, afterward, describe in full
How Fairyland is famed for pearls,
And fleeces made from golden wool,

And prancing, gold-shod, milk-white steeds
With bridles set with jewel-eyes:
Tell how the Fairy rivers run,
And where the Fairy mountains rise,

And of the Fairy-folk, their ways
And customs—an it please you, sir;
Then, of the journey there, how long
For any speedy traveler.

Another map, an please you, sir!
And would you kindly not delay;
Sister and I would dearly like
To learn our lesson there, to-day!

AVARICE DEFEATED.

Joel Bennet sat in his office, looking out at the snow which had been driven all day before a piercing blast. His face was drawn, and seemed much older than his forty years should have made it. A shrewd observer might see that this was an unhappy man, though he knew nothing of his past record or his present mode of life. The physiognomist making such a moral diagnosis of his case would perhaps be told by Mr. Barnaby, his clerk, or others, that Mr. Bennet had all the requisites of contentment. His business was prosperous, and he occupied the top seat of eminence in the little city of about ten thousand inhabitants in which he dwelt.

While he sat intently gazing at the storm, biting intently at the end of his cigar, a clerk entered.

"Mr. Bennet, your brother was here this morning to see you."

"Humph!" muttered the other, indifferently.

"He says he must have some assistance, or his little ones will starve and freeze."

The clerk narrowly watched the effect of his words. Mr. Bennet did not seem to have heard him. There was no change in his face as he blew a cloud of smoke about him and said:

"Has Mr. Poore paid his rent yet?"

"No. Two of his children have been very sick with a fever, and he has lost time. He had to advance some money for medical attendance, but he thinks—"

"Have you given him a notice?" interrupted Mr. Bennet.

"No. I didn't know but you would make an exception to your rule in this case."

"You will give him a three day's notice to-morrow. You will hereafter follow the rules I lay down without hesitation or criticism, or you will lose your place. Your philanthropy would be a good endowment feature in a charitable institution, but will not mix with business to any profit."

At this juncture the door opened, and Mr. Richard Bennet entered. This was, as Joel termed him, his "mendicant brother." As he came in Joel turned his back to him, and put his feet up on the window sill.

"A terrible storm, Joel," said Richard, dashing the snow off his cap, and hovering over the hearth.

Receiving no reply, he continued:

"It catches a good many in this town without the necessaries of life, just as it has caught me. No coal—no flour. A cheerless home with crying children; that's the picture. Why, it's enough to make a man get down and crawl. Yes, Joel, I am here to tell the truth. I am down, clear down."

He drew a chair in front of his opulent kinsman, and leaned forward to look in his face. He saw nothing there. Joel's mouth was puckered, and his eyes were on the storm outside.

"Now, see here, Joel," went on the supplicating brother; "I have never asked a loan, but I am forced to it. I can repay you when the warm season comes. Just a small sum for provisions and fuel."

Joel shook his head.

"You can't expect me to help you, Richard," he said. "Your wife chose between us long ago. She took the genial Dick—the elegant, generous Dick. You have had your day, and your full measure of happiness. All these years you have boasted of the felicity you find in married life. How is this, Richard? When the lean monster of want appears you tremble. You have been dancing in the summer. I, who have fasted and worked, must pay for your terpsichorean pleasures. There was once a time when I asked assistance of my relations and friends. I expected it confidently. Did I get it? Not a cent! Oh, those are sweet memories! I found that a man without money was a disgrace to himself and a mere beast of burden. So I threw every consideration to the winds. The first years of my struggle were dark and doubtful. I almost famished in my self-denials, and endured as much as the slaves in the Siberian mines. What should I have done had I been the fool you are, and fastened poverty on myself by an early marriage?"

At these insulting words Richard Bennet lost his head.

"Oh, this is the tone that suits your humor, is it?" he cried. I thought the old sore was rankling yet! I will tell you why you didn't fasten poverty on yourself by an early marriage. The woman you loved would not accept you."

Over the pale face of Joel came a burning flame. He tried to conceal his feelings, but it was evident that an almost mortal wound had been probed to the very nerve centre.

"Well, Joel, keep your money," continued Richard. A loan now would soil my fingers. I can get through in some way. But let me tell you this: Your life is a mistake. I would rather be hungry in body than in soul. Your soul is meagre and starved. My hunger will only be of a few days' duration; yours is eternal. If I have only one good meal, and a fire, I can sit down with calm satisfaction in my heart, kiss my children, talk with Mary, and we are all gay. You retire to your cold closet and gnaw at your own wasted heart. There is nothing that wears a man out like evil passions, such as envy, avarice, hatred. I am sorry for you. Good day."

A revengeful fire burned in the heart of Joel and scorching hot words leaped to his lips; but he subdued his passion, and only a cold, triumphant light shone in his eyes as he said:

"Stay! I have a business matter to speak of. A mortgage on your place has fallen into my hands. The time for its redemption expires on the 20th of this month. Can you redeem it?"

"I have made arrangements with Mr. Gossing to get a loan and renew the mortgage," answered Richard, a great fear seizing his heart. "But he tells me that there is some trouble about the money, as the Eastern agent has not yet appraised or examined the property. There is no doubt that the money will come in three months. Surely, Joel, you will allow me that time!"

As he uttered the last sentence he looked in the face of his brother, but saw only craft and obduracy in every lineament. He sank into a chair and sat staring at the relentless face as if under some strange spell or fascination, while the blood settled in his cheeks in red and white streaks.

At this point in the dialogue, a carrier came in with a fresh paper and laid it on the table. Joel slowly adjusted his glasses and opened the damp sheet. His face was expressionless and cold.

"We are much attached to the old place," continued Richard, in a hurried and restless way. "I would like to make some arrangement with you if I can, Joel."

Joel did not see the unsubdued tears. He was so imperturable that he might have been deaf and blind. Mr. Barnaby scraped his foot over the floor, and felt like pulling his hair. He turned his back, and rubbed a blotting pad across his misty eyes.

"We are governed by certain rules from which we never deviate. To explain our position would be a waste of time and perfectly useless. I have already disposed of your land, in case you do not lift the incumbrance."

With these words Joel turned about and devoted his attention to reading his paper.

Richard saw that supplication or reproaches would be of no avail.

"Your wealth gives you the power to crush and ruin me and mine, but let me tell you, Joel, your money can never purchase all that is truly valuable in the world, happiness, contentment, love and a clear conscience."

Joel did not respond, and Richard retired. He sat in the same position, watching the flight of the snow. The color faded from his face, the traces of passion vanished, and the lines of misery usurped their place. His brother had vanquished him. He knew that in happiness he was poorer than any pauper in the town.

When night came he went to a cheerless room. There was no one to meet him with a smile or welcome. All was comfortless and frigid. His enemies could not wish him a more desolate abiding place. Small wonder his heart was an iceberg.

A few days after this little scene, Joel had occasion to make a trip to the country to examine land he was on the point of purchasing. The snow had almost blockaded the roads and obliterated the landmarks, but his errand was of the utmost importance, and it was imperative that he should undertake the trip. The affair was not of a nature to be intrusted to the questionable talents of Mr. Barnaby. So he set forth from his office door in a light sleigh drawn by good horses, and himself thoroughly equipped with mufflers and robes.

On starting, he cast his eyes up at the glaring sun, and noticed that the glorious orb had two satellites streaming after him like giants. This indicated very cold weather; but the broker paid little heed, and dashed away. The broken roads near the town encouraged him, and he was just congratulating himself on his good fortune when the lane where he was to diverge from the highway came before his eyes—a vast, smooth, up-piled stretch of drifts as far as he could see. No thoroughfare here, and he drove on, thinking to cut a fence and drive across fields. This he did, but found only a very labored and circuitous route.

Frigid fogs soon enveloped the sun, and the wind commenced booming through the trees. It cut the snow loose, and tossed it high. It moved upward and onward, like great pillars, and filled the whole atmosphere with its swift flight.

He drove on through the fields, the horses floundering through the crusty snow, and the sleigh tilting here and there like a bark in a heavy sea. He could see nothing before him, for they were set in the very teeth of the gale, and the pelting of the snow filled his eyes, and obscured the air within the circle of a hundred yards.

This manner of traveling was very disagreeable, and it was painfully cold. His progress was slow, and the poor beasts almost refused to proceed at times. However, Mr. Bennet's will was indomitable. He thought he knew the ground, and he could not be more than three mile's from Mr. Paxton's place. He felt a little numb, but he could drive the rest of the distance without the necessity of a halt. Then the hard journey would be over, and he would wait until the wind fell before going home.

He continued his course with positive convictions as to its correctness. He even relapsed into thoughts of the trade he was going to make with Paxton. He forgot the world was in white mail, and so disguised as to be unrecognizable. Still, after a time, the pain of intense cold obtruded itself on him. He arose to his feet and surveyed the situation. There seemed to be thousands of demoniac voices howling in the gale, which dashed sheet-like drifts of ice and snow in his face, and took his breath away.

The horses became unmanageable, rearing and turning about to avoid the beating of the pitiless tempest. He could do nothing toward compelling them any longer to obey him. All directions were alike now. He realized that he was lost, and cared only to find shelter. They would soon reach some farmhouse. There seemed really nothing to apprehend, though he was shivering, his feet were numb, and the ice gathered on his beard.

The sleigh suddenly came in contact with a large rock. Joel felt himself poised in the air a moment, the next he struck the ground with great force. Before he could recover himself the team had disappeared.

Here indeed was a catastrophe. What should he do? He ascended the steep bank and started away to find a house. The effort gave him acute pangs in his side and breast. He gasped with pain. No matter; he must either find a shelter or freeze to death. His injuries were but secondary now. On he went, dragging his weight like some crippled animal, and every step seemed to be his last. Would he never again see the abode of man? Must he perish on this bleak field? True, life was not of much worth, but in it there were possibilities.

He wandered on, borne up against his pain, his sickness, his dread, by the most dominant passion of the human mind. It was only when his last effort was made, and his limbs, seemingly fettered, refused to move, that he fell on his knees and resigned himself to immediate death. He tore open his coat, his vest, his shirt, to thrust his hands against the deadly pains he felt inside.

Bowed thus, he waited and gave up hope. No, not quite. The convulsive agony passed, and he cried for help. A dozen times his cries were borne away by the raging storm. Effort seemed fruitless. Should he pray? Unconsciously he apologized to God, who knew all. He knew that his life was bad; but he was tried by adversity, sinned against, betrayed wronged, insulted. He implored God to remember him as weak and human, and to accept his deep penitence. Such was Joel's prayer when death seemed inevitable—when he felt its dews freezing on his brow and stiffening his limbs.

But hark—a cry! Some one was approaching. The poorly clad form of a man knelt beside him. He recognized his wronged brother. He heard, as in a dream, the broken exclamations of Richard. They were words of pity, of sorrow, of forgiveness. He called him by the sacred name of brother, and reproached himself that he had ever been unkind. And now he wept with joy when he found that Joel still lived.

"Courage, Joel! I will be back in a moment. Your team stopped at our house, and it is only a short distance from here.

He soon returned, and lifted Joel tenderly into the sleigh. When they arrived at the house, he was properly cared for by the two ladies there. He was placed on a lounge and wheeled to a warm corner. Brandy was administered, and the camphor brought into requisition.

Joel said little, but his eyes were busy. He thought he never saw such a lovely creature as Miss Burns, Mrs. Bennet's maiden sister. Her touch was so soft, her face so good and pretty, her attention so soothing. A fancy crept into his mind. If he had a wife like Miss Burns, gentle, mild, affectionate, with a smile like June sunshine, there would be more pleasure to be had in one little cottage than in all his fine houses.

Joel was soon attacked by violent spasms of agony, and it is evident that if he did not have medical and surgical aid he would die. It was several miles to town, and the storm was still raging. But Richard hesitated not one moment in risking his life to save that of his brother. Joel, in an intermission of distress, remonstrated, and told him not to think of going out. As he thought of the fierce and deadly cold and the howling wind, he deemed such an attempt suicidal. He clutched Richard by the arm.

"No, you can't go. The roads are blocked. You would die on the way. I shall do well enough. Don't throw away your life for me, who has wronged you. I tell you I am not in danger, I can walk about."

Sure enough he could; but he tottered, and would have fallen if Richard had not caught him. They laid his limp form on the lounge again, and Richard rushed forth on his perilous journey.

The sick man lay delirious, groaning and tossing about in the heat of fever. But who can depict the anxiety of the loving wife? Her thoughts were bitter and harrowing. She felt that her mind surely would be unbalanced long before morning if her husband did not return.

Between the hours he did return, and with him was Doctor Grady. Everything assumed another color to the ladies. The doctor was infallible—a great medical magician. He could almost bring back the inanimate dead.

So Joel Bennet was saved. The good doctor attended him zealously, and the ladies nursed him back to vigorous life. The snow melted, and the turf was green by the roadside. The violets opened their blue eyes under the hedges, and the birds sang tit willow in the budding branches.

Richard Bennet still lived at his old homestead. Joel had made no disposition of the place. He had torn up the note and mortgage before their eyes, and told them that their old title remained good. Joel was a changed man.

"That knock on the head," said Mrs. Bennet's maiden sister, "seems to have reduced his organ of acquisitiveness."

This jocose remark was not made in disrespect. On the contrary, the ladies had a high regard for the poor sick man. While he was under their care, and when he was growing strong, they found very many things in his disposition to surprise and please them. He had lost all his dignified starchiness, and so melted under the genial light of their friendly warmth, that he was quite another person. He obeyed them like a child, and watched them with delight. When he was quite well, he became "charmingly social." This is what they agreed on, although Miss Burns was the more positive admirer. He smiled, talked modestly, had a great regard for their opinions, especially for Miss Burns.

Beside this, every act bespoke his affection. He bought the farm adjoining for them, and the large tract of open land in front, on which he came so near perishing in the wintry storm. All this caused his visits to become very frequent, though it was evident the visits were not entirely of a business nature. Miss Burns, who had long been placed on the old maid's list, knew better. The truth is, the fancy that crept into his mind on the memorable night when he was called back to life, was destined to become a reality.

Floral Superstition.

Two ladies hurriedly entered the New Haven and Hartford waiting room of the Grand Central Depot, New York City. "How soon does the train leave?" anxiously inquired one of them.

"In five minutes. You have not much time to spare," the guard answered.

"You get the tickets please," the younger lady said to her companion. "I must have some flowers."

"You will miss the train if you go after them now, Maud," her friend answered.

"I would rather miss it than go on it without some flowers. I will tell you why when I return," she answered as she darted away.

She came back with lilies of the valley in her hand and offered half of them to her friend.

"No, no; I will not rob you of them after you risked missing the train to procure them," the lady said.

"You take them, please. I am somewhat superstitious about it. You know I rode a good deal on the trains for some time, to and from school. The conductor of the train was a great big man of middle age, with hair tinged with gray. No matter what the season, summer or winter, he always wore a flower on the lapel of his coat. One day I plucked up courage to ask him why he did so.

"Well, you see, Miss, I have got a little wife up at home that thinks a great deal of me. No one would ever get very badly mixed up in a railroad accident who wore a flower about them. She pinned the first flower to my coat that I ever wore on a railroad train, and now I'd rather go without my dinner on a trip than go abroad without a flower," he said.

"Were you ever on a train when an accident occurred?" I asked him.

"Yes, I was once," he said, "and I was almost the only one on the car who did not get badly hurt. When the crash came I did not get a scratch; and do you know, Miss, I still think it was the flower my wife pinned on my coat and her prayers that kept me safe that night."

"Since the conductor told me that story I must confess that I have been affcted with the same superstition, if you have a mind to call it so; but it is a harmless one at all events."

The Smiths.

Mythology gives the highest place in its pantheon to Vulcan, the god of fire. For notwithstanding he is represented as bearded, covered with dust and soot, blowing the fires of his forges and surrounded by his chief ministers, the Cyclops, he is given Venus to wife and made the father of Cupid. Among the Scythians the iron sword was a god. When Jerusalem was taken by the Babylonians, they made captives of all the smiths and other craftsmen of the city—a more grievious act than the tribute levied upon France by Germany at the close of the war in 1870. For to be deprived of the use of iron is to be relegated to a state of barbarism.

The vulgar accounted for the keenness of the first sword-blades on the score of magic, and the praises of the smiths who forged were sung with the chiefs of chivalry who wielded them. So highly was this mysterious power regarded by Tancred, the crusader, that in return for the present of King Arthur's sword, Excaliber, by Richard I. he paid for it with "four great ships and fifteen galleys.

The smith was a mighty man in England in the early time. "In the royal court of Wales he sat with the King and Queen, and was entitled to a draught of every kind of liquor served." His person was sacred; his calling placed him above the law. He was necessary to the feudal state; he forged swords "on the temper of which life, honor and victory in battle bepended." The smith, after the Norman invasion, gained in importance in England. He was the chief man of the village and the most cunning workman of the time. His name descended to more families than that of any other profession—for the origin of the name Smith is the hot, dusty, smoky smithy, and however it may be disguised in the spelling, it is entitled to the proud distinction which its representatives sometimes seek to conceal.

Tea as a Beverage.

Use a china or porcelain pot. If you use metal, let it be tin, new, bright and clean; never use it when the tin is worn out and the iron exposed. If you do you are playing chemist and forming a tannate or tea-ate of iron.

Use black tea. Green tea, when good, is kept at home. What goes abroad is bad, very bad and horrible. Besides containing the 203 adulterations the Chinese philanthropist puts up for the outside barbarian, it is always pervaded by copper dust from the dirty curing pans of the growers. Infuse your tea. Don't boil it? Place one teaspoonful of tea in the pot and pour over it 1½ cups of boiling water, that is, water really boiling. If your tea is poor, use more. It is cheaper though, to buy good tea at the outset. Put your pot on the back part of the stove, carefully covered, to that it shall not lose its heat, and the tea is bouquet. Let it remain there five minutes, then drink it.

—Narrow vests reaching to the extremity of the point and growing narrower as they descend are still popular, and specially favored when the material is to be used without fullness. A full vest requires more breadth, but as a rule, whether full or plain, vests are quite narrow. There are Moliere effects in both vests and plastrons, and this frequently is the only part made of a different material.

That cheerfulness is the weather of the heart.

FASHION NOTES.

—Scotch tartan plaids have again made their appearance among the variety of new materials for the forthcoming season; and seem likely to have considerable influence on summer fashions in stuffs as well as ribbons, the size of the pattern varying from clan tartans to innummerable small and pretty checks.

—Some hats are made in sections of straw, bound together somewhat like a jockey cap, and have their pointed brims turned up with bows which extend as far as the crown. There are also examples in which the centre of a turned-back brim is removed, and fan bows of ribbon veiled in lace are placed in the crevice and also above the forehead.

—Black and white, one of the favorite color combinations of the day, be it in large plaid or merely striped material, is now as a special novelty made up in two different sorts of stuffs for one toilet. An original combination consists of white voile with black velvet back breadth and short pannier drapery, with which the waistcoat-like fronts of the long jacket bodice agreeably harmonize. Black velvet bows for the hair, sleeves and shoulders are an indispensable finish to this toilet

—Lace takes a prominent position on the bonnets lately imported from Paris, and is quite frequently seen in white as in black. The borderings of many consist of wreaths of flowers, while buttefly bows, flowers of feathers and ospreys contribute largely to others. A mixture of colors is apparent—pink and reseda, blue and lilac, eau de Nil and buttercup are among the combinations—the conflicting shade being in each instance toned to harmonize with the contrast placed beside it. A bonnet made upon a gilt frame had among its high tufts of lace a bow of velvet and ospreys in eau de Nil, while its entire bordering was of Persian lilacs. Another, much in the same style, was made of black lace and bordered with lilies of the valley.

—A bonnet of which the rim is raised to a point has the space filled in with blossoms of the oleander and the same flowers are laid flatly upon the crown. The veilings of lace which fall over the centre are held in place by sides of jet, and a high standing bow of reseda ribbon is apparent at one side. Another had yellow roses veiled in black lace, and its butterfly bow was of turquoise blue. One having a full velvet crown of heliotrope had all the remainder of the bonnet in Parma violets, the flowers raised into a high cluster in front. Gray lace, a wreath of silver balls, ospreys of steel and a harmonizing plume of feathers are the component parts of another beautiful bonnet. The folds of cream-colored velvet upon one model are made to stand high in front and bordered with pearls, while a crevice in the centre of the brim is filled with plumes of the ostrich.

—Peculiar indefinable colors characterize the newest dress materials, and a skilful union of several colors is no easy task for persons of good taste. Next to delicate white, which combined with black, will doubtless be the triumph of the season, maize with its golden shine is again coming into the foreground. The various tones shading from violet into red are also much favored, especially for bows and hat trimmings. Hebe pink, old rose, Hortensia pink and primrose bloom are the poetic names for these dainty colors, while a delicate light lilac, going from hyacinth to violet and dark heliotrope down to the darkest shade, is entitled "Ophelia." Brown and beige tones are as much liked as ever; first among them comes tortoise-shell brown and old copper. A pretty blue gray is called ray of light, and a light grayish green, early shoots, young sprouts. A fiery, somewhat bluish red is called red cactus, while amaranth and old Bordeaux are included among the most fashionable dark reds.

—The Francillon jacket is a new model much in vogue just now. In the upper part it is cut square and open, below the bosom it is fastened close and tight-fitting, and is finished with a round plaited basque, a little open in front; the sleeves are finished at the elbow with a deep lace frilling, a gathered or plaited chemisette of silk, crape or etamine is worn with this pretty jacket. It is made of velvet, silk or very fine cloth, and with a plaited skirt of light fancy woolen fabric makes up a very elegant indoor toilet. The model we were shown was of purple velvet, with the chemisette and skirt of finely plaited heliotrope crepon. The underskirt was of heliotrope silk. It was a morning reception dress, and the coiffure was a tiny cap of gold brocade, embroidered with colored beads, and edged with gold lace. It was perched very high on the top of the head. This toilet can be made more simply of cream-colored lines, with the Francillon jacket of blue or mauve cashmere, piped with silk.

—Skirts plaited surplice fashion will be very fashionable during the coming summer, and dresses of light woolen material—such as veiling, barege, etamine and very fine French cashmere—are made thus, the plaited skirt falling over an under one of some light silk, taffetas or foulard. It is pretty to have a tight-fitting jacket made of the silk, and opening with square facing over a chemisette plaited like the upper skirt, and of the same material. But if a bodice of the fancy woolen fabric be preferred it should be lined with silk, and made entirely plain, with the exception of the front part, which is plaited in the shape of a plastron. To make the skirt look less plain it is sometimes caught up so as to form a sort of limp puffing around the waist, a bow of ribbon is placed at the side, at the waist-line, and another below the puffing, with flowing ends. This model, however, does not suit all figures. Another style is the tunic, just draped at the side over the plaited skirt. The bodice is lengthened into a short drapery, caught up with a bow or passementerie agrafe, it looks more dressy and is more generally becoming than the mere plaited skirt without any drapery.

HORSE NOTES.

—Crit Davis writes that Prince Wilkes is looking and acting well.

—Will Robinson sold to Charles Railey, for New York parties, a handsome gray 4-year-old filly by Messenger Chief. Price, $900.

—Captain Bailey's team went a mile recently in 2.38 over the half-mile track. It will be in the double-team race on the 16th instant.

—The well-known colt Volcano died at Nashville on May 3d, from the effects of a collision with Union Jack while galloping on the track.

—H. S. Henry, of Penn Valley Stud, Morrisville, Pa., has bought Mill Girl, b. m. record 2.24¼, by Jay Gould, for $2000. She will be bred.

—Last Tuesday May 3d, John Murphy drove Robert Bonner's b. g. Pickard a half mile, to top road-wagon, in 1.08¼, making the quarter in 33½.

—Savanac, who last year finished third for the Suburban, pulled up lame at Washington on Monday May 2d, and will be retired from the turf to the stud.

—The Board of Stewards of the Grand Central circuit will meet at Rochester, N. Y., on or about May 23. The date is set later than usual to await final action of the Pool bill.

—The 3-year-old colt Del Norte, winner of the Winters Stakes and *Spirit of the Times* Stakes at the recent Blood-Horse Association meeting at San Francisco, was sold on April 23 for $2000. He is a bay, by Flood, dam Esther. B. C. Holly is his new owner.

—Alice Gray, the dam of Jim Gray, dropped full sister to the latter on April 10. Since the bay colt Jim Gray was foaled, in 1883, Alice Gray has had three chestnut colts to the cover of Monarchist, Glenelg and Intruder. Bred again to Ten Broeck, she produces a bay.

—A. J. Cassatt announces that he is willing to match The Bard against any horse in the country, barring Tremont, at a mile and a quarter for any amount up to $20,000. In regard to Tremont Mr. Cassatt says he is willing to match The Bard against the unbeaten black colt at a distance of one mile and a half, or over.

—Nathan Straus and J. H. Temple have deposited $500 each with the New York *Sportsman* as earnest of a match for $1500 a side between Majolica and Arab. The match will include all added money obtained from the association over whose track the race shall be trotted, date and place to be agreed upon by principals. The balance of the money is to be posted by 12 M. the day of the race.

—The trotter Felix, record 2.18¾ in "Knapsack" McCarthy's string, died at Terre Haute, Ind., on Thursday May 5th of inflammation of the lungs. Felix was by Nutwood, dam by Abdallah Chief. He was 12 years old, and made his record last July over the Pittsburg track. He was a famous figure in the first class races on all tracks for years past, having the reputation of being a great second money horse. He was valued at $10,000.

—The East for the first time in 7 years has beaten the West in contributing the first member to the yearly 2.30 list. May 3d at Point Breeze Course, the blk. g. Jer Almont won the 2.30 race, beating eight others; best time, 2.27¼. The b. g. Jesse won the first heat in 2.28¼. On May 4th, Ida Bell, b. m., by Major Miller, won in the 2.35 class and got a mark of 2.29¼. Lady of Lyons, b. m., by Argyle, took the second and third heats in 2.28 and 2.28¼. The b. g. A. G., by Black Bonner won the 2.32 class, race, in 2.34, 2.27¼, 2.30, making five additionals to the 2.30 trotting list.

—Woodburn Farm recently lost two trotting brood mares by death. Hermosa, by Edwin Forrest, was the dam of Hermes, 2.27½; Mosa, dam of Muskova, 2.28½; Heptagon, and nine others. She was foiled in 1861, trotted a trial in 2.26½, and was produced by Black Rose, the dam of Darkness, 2.27¾, Rosco Malmaison (dam of Malice, trial in 2.19¾; and Manetta, trial in 2.16½) and Primrose, the dam of Princeps. Judith was foaled in 1861, got by Mambrino Chief, dam by Zenith, son of American Eclipse. Judith produced Hartford, 2.25, to the cover of Harold, and nine other foals.

—On Monday, May 16th at the Gentlemen's Driving Course, Mr. Fred. M. Walton will give prizes for road horses, consisting of a set of harness, a lap robe, a blanket and a whip. There will be three races—first, for trotters to road wagons with records not better than 2.40; second, for pacers to road wagons with no better record than 2.40 third, free for all double teams. Entrance fee, $10 to each race. The horses in each race except the double-team race must be driven by the owner or a non-professional driver. It will be quite a treat for those who like good trotting and pacing, as each owner will be anxious to win, regardless of the prize. The spectators will have the advantage of seeing the horses pass the stand twice, as the track is a half-mile one. There are excellent accommodations at the club-house for ladies and families.

—Cracked heels are usually produced by exposure to wet and cold, and in bad cases the entire leg is affected. One stage of the treatment is to keep the parts dry. The trainer of Tremont is a firm believer in water for the legs. He insisted on using it on Tremont, and so Dr. Parsons has found it a little difficult to cure the great son of Virgil of the scratches. There is nothing else the matter with the horse, but anything that interferes with regular work must necessarily lead to the canceling of early engagements. It takes an entire season to cure some cases of scratches. When Mr. McIntyre had Voltaire he tried persistently to get rid of cracked heels, and finally resorted to the practice of poulticing them the night before a race. This opened the cracks and made the parched skin pliable, and the horse acted 100 per cent. better than with the heels dry. The probabilities are that Tremont will get over the scratches before the end of May. He is now moving well for a horse troubled with cracked heels.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MAY 18, 1887.

—An exchange states that war on the cigarette has been declared by Prof. White, of the University of Pennsylvania. This is wrong for cigarettes kill off legions of useless young men, and it is not considered suicide.

—So much of the act of 1885, providing for the destruction of foxes, minks, hawks, weasels and owls has been repealed by the Legislature.

—Bald Eagle valley and ridges, is the only section in our county, in which the wheat fields throughout look fair.

—Petitions numerously signed, for the pardon of Reinhard, of the *Grit*, now in the Bellefonte jail, are being circulated. The people generally, favor a pardon, we think.

—Vegetation has come farward wonderfully within the last two weeks, and even some of the poorer grain fields are trying to show a better appearance.

—The State fish hatching house at Corry has just sent out 18,000 young trout over the Beech Creek and the Bald Eagle Valley Roads, for distribution in different streams of Centre and Clearfield counties.

Many will be the candidates for office, but few will be called. See that your calling and election be sure.

—The Grenoble store, at Spring Mills, now in the hands of the bank, is kept open with a view of selling off the stock of goods to best advantage.

—Col. James Milliken, of Bellefonte has been a great traveler in his time. He has been all over Europe, Palestine, Egypt, and countries in Africa, and, of course has traveled all over the United Stated and South America. The Colonel's memory is full and fresh with interesting incidents of his travels, and could, no doubt, write an interesting volume on what he has seen.

—Mr. Adam Hart, the oldest citizen of the West Branch Valley, celebrated his 99th birthday last Friday. He was born on the 6th day of May, 1778, says the Muncy *Luminary*, one year before George Washington was inaugurated President of the United States for his first term. Mr. Hart has, therefore, lived under every one of our twenty-two Presidents. He was a boy of twelve when the Nineteenth Century came in, and a young man of twenty-six when the War of 1812 began. Mr. Hart has lived in Clinton township for many years, and enjoys fairly good health in spite of his advanced age.

THE NATIONAL DRILL AND ENCAMPMENT AT WASHINGTON.

The National Drill and Encampment, which opens in Washington May 23d, continuing until the 30th, will be one of the most interesting events that ever occurred in the history of America's militia. Its inception was the outgrowth of that general desire to make the volunteer military of the several States more effective, and as a step in that direction this competitive contest was arranged, and valuable prizes of cash, medals, and trophies, offered as rewards for excellence in drill. Washington was very appropriately selected as the place, the citizens responded liberally, the War Department lent its aid, and the success of the enterprise is assured beyond any possibility of doubt. Over thirty of the States and Territories will pe represented by military organizations, and the daily contests, embracing all the branches of military service from the manual of arms to brigade drill, will be intensely interesting to every one. The cash prizes amount to $26,500. The camp will be pitched on the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument, and the drill ground will be marked out on the campus between the Monument and the White House.

The universal interest which will be felt in the drill in all parts of the country, and the excellent opportunity it will afford for visiting the National Capital at the most beautiful season of the year, will draw thousands to Washington. The city, noted as the most beautiful capital of the world, never appears to so good advantage as in the first blush of spring, nor is there any pleasanter time to visit the parks, gardens, and public buildings than this. All the public property is open to the inspection of visitors.

In order to accommodate visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, May 21st to 27th, good to return until 30th, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. In addition special trains at special rates will be run on certain days from various sections of the Pennsylvania system, the details of which will be announced by posters and published in the newspapers.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Yours truly,

SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S. Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give us a call. S. LEWIN.

1887.

Wm. Wolf & SON.

SPRING and Summer Opening

)—o—(

The junior member of our firm has been to the Eastern markets selecting a

NEW STOCK

of goods for our SPRING and SUMMER TRADE.

Great care and a large amount of time was spent in search of goods that we are confident will suit our customers.

Special effort was made to get the very latest styles and the most fashionable for this season. We can show you some rare novelties as well as good bargains in

DRESS GOODS,

and

SPRING SUITINGS

We have fine China Silk, wich is cheaper and more durable than Summer Silks, fine line of Seersuckers, Foreign and Domestic Ginghams, plain, striped, lace-striped, and blocked White Goods. Double width Cotton and Wool Suitings at 25 cts.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, in the latest styles. Gauze and Lisle thread underware, etc., etc.

Come and see our New Goods.

Respectfully Yours,

Wm. Wolf & SON.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1887.

	Class.	Amount.
Armstrong Bros., Lemont, grain and coal	12	13 25
Auman, N A, Millheim, merchant	14	7 75
Adams, Joseph & Co., Milesburg, merchant	13	10 75
Adams, T. F., Milesburg, merchant	13	10 75
Addleman & Ratowsky, Philipsburg, merchants,	11	15 75
Barnes, H. I., Boalsburg, merchant	13	10 75
Beck, Henry, Madisonburg, merchant	14	7 75
Bartholomew, W. H., Centre Hall, merchant	12	13 25
Beck, William, Boalsburg, merchant	14	7 75
Brown, Henry, Hublersburg, merchant	14	7 75
Brown, Lawrence L., Bellefonte, grain and coal	11	15 75
Bairfoot & Wetzel, Bellefonte, stationery	14	7 75
Bayard, Walter, Bellefonte, drugs	14	7 75
Blair, F. P., Bellefonte, jeweler	14	7 75
Bauer, V. J. & Co., Bellefonte, grocers	13	10 75
Brachbill, W. R., Bellefonte, furniture	14	7 75
Brown, A. J. & Co., Bellefonte, music store	14	7 75
Blackford, George, Bellefonte, cigars and tobacco	14	7 75
Bellefonte Iron & Nail Co. Limited, Bellefonte, merchants	11	15 75
Boak Bros., Snow Shoe, merchants	12	13 25
Budinger, T. B., Snow Shoe, merchants	14	7 75
Barber, G. F. & Co., Philipsburg, hardware	13	10 75
Biddle, W. M., Philpsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Burchfield, W. E., Philipsburg, novelty	14	7 75
Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, Philipsburg, merchants	10	20 75
Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, music store	13	10 75
Beezer, Mrs. Maggie, Administratrix, Bellefonte, distiller	8	25 75
Boggs, A. T., Milesburg, merchant	14	7 75
Cornman, H P, Oak Hall, merchant	14	7 75
Campbell, E C, Millheim, merchant	14	7 75
Cook, Robert, Howard, merchant	14	7 75
Curtin & Co., Roland, merchants	12	13 25
Cunningham, F D, Bellefonte, cigars and tobacco	14	7 75
Cunningham, F D, Bellefonte, pool	1	30 75
Cook, C E & Co., Bellefonte, coal and lumber	14	7 75
Cruse, A J, Bellefonte, cigars and tobacco	14	7 75
Camp, W R, Bellefonte, furniture	14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph, Bellefonte, confections	14	7 75
Crissman, S S, Philipsburg, drugs	12	13 25
Centre Mining Co Limited, Penna. Furnace, merchants	13	10 75
Chaney & Thompson, Port Matilda, merchants	13	10 75
Crider, P B & Son, Bellefonte, merchants	14	7 75
Campbell, Charles, Philipsburg, pool and billiards	3	50 75
Co-operative Store Co., Limited, Philipsburg, merchants	10	20 75
Dale & Co., Centre Hall, merchants	14	7 75
Dorman, S F, Zion, merchants	14	7 75
Durham Bros. Coburn, merchants	13	10 75
Davis, E A & Son, Philipsburg, jewelers	14	7 75
Dale, Homer & Co., Philipsburg, clothing	13	10 75
Ewing A G, Penna. Furnace, merchant	13	10 75
Eisenhuth, Jacob, Millheim, drugs	14	7 75
Else, C H Milesburg, drugs	14	7 75
Everett, C A, Lemont, drugs	14	7 75
Eby, N W, Woodward, distiller	8	25 75
Emerick, J S, Wolf's Store, merchant	14	7 75
Erhard & Shuey, Bellefonte, grocers	13	10 75
Ewing, J S, Snow Shoe, drugs	14	7 75
Fisher, J B, Penn Hall, merchant	13	10 75
Foster, W L, Lemont, merchant	13	10 75
Fauble, M. Bellefonte, clothing	14	7 75
Frank, I, Bellefonte, merchant	14	7 75
Fleck, H M, Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Feistal, A R, Philipsburg, jeweler	14	7 75
Faulkner, C A, Philipsburg, pool table	1	30 75
Goheen, J C & Bro., Rock Spring merchants	14	7 75
Goheen, J C & Bro., Rock Spring, merchants	13	10 75
Gray, R J P, Stormstown merchant	12	13 25
Griffin, J H, Stormstown, merchant	14	7 75
Goodhart, S H, Hublersburg, merchant	14	7 75
Green, F Potts Bellefonte, drugs	13	10 75
Guggenheimer, Isaac Bellefonte, merchant	14	7 75
Garman, D & Son, Bellefonte, merchants	13	10 75
Graham & Son, Bellefonte, boots and shoes	14	7 75
Glenn, D M Bellefonte, news depot, cigars and tobacco	14	7 75
Gray, J F, Benore, merchant	14	7 75
Grenoble, I J, Oak Hall, grain	14	7 75
Gramley, T F, Oak Hall, grain and coal	14	7 75
Grenoble, I J Spring Mills merchant	12	13 25
Grenoble, Bartges & Co. Limited, Coburn grain and coal	12	13 25
Griest, A J, Fleming merchant	12	13 25
Griest, T E, Fleming, merchant	13	10 75
Gingrey, John, Julian merchant	14	7 74
Gilliland & Tobin, Snow Shoe merchant	14	7 75
Grater, William Snow Shoe, merchant	12	13 25
George M E, Philipsburg, drugs	12	13 25
Ganoe, J A & Co., Philipsburg, notions	14	13 25
Gray, I V, Philipsburg, merchant	8	30 75
Glenn, E A & Co., Centre Hall, merchants	14	7 75
Harper Bros., Bellefonte, merchants	12	13 25
Hoover & Goss, Hannah, merchants	14	7 75
Harper, Thos, Aaronsburg merchant	14	7 75
Hick, John, Millheim, pool and billiards	2	40 75
Harper & Kreamer, Centre Hall, merchants	13	10 75
Harter, William, Rebersburg, merchant	12	13 50
Hass, Mrs. L. Bellefonte, brewer	8	25 75
Holmes Mrs. M. E. Milesburg, merchant	14	7 75
Hibler John, Milesburg, merchant	14	7 75
Hoover, J W, Fleming, merchant	13	10 75
Hess, J G, Pine Grove, merchant	14	7 75
Hess & Erb, Pine Grove, merchants	14	7 75
Harris, James, & Co. Bellefonte, hardware	20	75
Harper, Jared, Bellefonte, grocer	13	10 75
Hoffer, C U, Bellefonte, merchant	13	10 75
Harris, John, Bellefonte, drugs	14	7 75
Hicks, H K. & Bro. Bellefonte, hardware	10	20 75
Homer, N H, Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Hess, William, Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Herman, George, Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Hoover, Hughes & Co. Philipsburg, merchants	12	13 25
Haworth, G W, Philipsburg, confectionery	14	7 75
Hirlinger, C G, Philipsburg, clothing	12	13 25
Harper, A W, Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Hale, J M & Co. Philipsburg, hardware	11	15 75
Hoffer H O, Philipsburg, confectionery	14	7 75
Hirsh, F, Retort, merchant	13	10 75
Haag, Gotlieb, Pleasant Gap, distiller	8	25 75
Hosterman, F O, Fiedler, merchant	13	10 75
Irvin, Daniel, Julian, merchant	13	10 75
Joseph Bros. & Co. Bellefonte, merchants	8	30 75
Jacobs, C. H. Bellefonte, confectionery	14	7 75
Jones, A. Philipsburg, hardware	11	15 75
Jackson, R. A. Retort, merchant	12	13 25
Jenkins & Gilmour, Philipsburg, merchants	14	7 75
Kauffman, D. S. & Co. Millheim, merchants	13	10 75
Kunes, J. T. Blanchard, merchants	13	10 75
Kessler & Fryberger, Philipsburg, merchants	8	30 75
Long, Samuel, Farmers' Mills, restaurant	5	50 75
Lucas Bros. Howard, merchants	13	10 75
Lauth, B. Mrs. Howard, merchant	12	13 25
Loeb, S. & A. Bellefonte, merchants	9	25 75
Lewin, S. Bellefonte, clothing	13	10 75
Ludwig, William, Bellefonte, grocer	14	7 75
Lyon & Co. Bellefonte, merchants	8	30 75
Lucas, William, Snow Shoe merchant	14	7 75
Lucas, J. T. Moshannon, merchant	14	7 75
Long, J. D. Spring Mills, merchant	13	10 75
Leathers & Co. Fleming, merchants	13	10 75
Lehmens, William, Philipsburg, merchant	11	15 75
Lehman, Joseph, Philipsburg, merchant	13	10 75
M'Cormick Bros. Centre Hall, furniture	14	7 75
Mattern Store Co. Limited, Buffalo Run, merchants	14	7 75
Mattern Store Co. Benore, merchants	13	10 75
Meiss, G. R. Tusseyville, merchant	14	7 75
Musser, J. H. & Son, Millheim, boots and shoes	14	7 75
Musser & Smith; Millheim, merchant	13	10 75
Musser, W. S. Millheim hotel	5	50 75
Meyer, G. J. & Son, Coburn, merchants	14	7 75
Musser, M. M. Aaronsburg, merchants	13	10 75
Meyer, D. J. Centre Hall, hotel	5	50 75
Muiray, J. D. Centre Hall, drugs	14	7 75
Meyer, G. J. & Son, Linden Hall, grain and coal	14	7 75
Mann, J. F. & Co. Axeman, merchants	13	10 75
Miller, Mrs. S. E Walker, merchant	14	7 75
Maore, H. A. Howard, merchant	14	7 75
Miles, W. B. & Son, Milesburg, merchants	13	10 75
McCalmont & Co. Bellefonte, Farmers supply store	12	13 25
Moyer, A. C. & Bro. Bellefonte, grocers	12	13 25
McFarlane, J. Kyle & Co. Bellefonte, hardware	10	20 75
McMillen, C. G. Bellefonte, pool	1	30 75
Mingle, A C. Bellefonte, boots and shoes	14	7 75
Montgomery & Co. Bellefonte, merchant tailoring	14	7 75
Meese, John, Bellefonte grocer	12	13 25
McCoy & Linn, Milesburg, merchants	12	13 25
Munson, C. & Sons, Philipsburg, merchants	12	13 25
Munson, R. E. Philipsburg, furniture	14	7 75
McClellan, W. A. Madisonburg, merchant	14	7 75
Miller, W. R. Sandy Ridge, merchant	11	15 75
Meyers, T. J. Philipsburg, merchant	14	7 75
Noll, W. H. & Bro. Pleasant Gap, merchants	13	10 75
Neff, Mrs. S. & Son, Milesburg, merchants	14	7 75
Nutall, John, & Co. Philipsburg, merchants	13	10 75
O'Bryan, James, Bellefonte, pool and billiards	4	60 75
Pierpont, James, Stormstown, merchant	13	10 75
Philips, W. H. Aaronsburg, merchant	13	10 75
Pringle, S. R. Port Matilda, merchant	14	7 75
Parker, George E. Philipsburg, stationery	14	7 75
Pealer, William, Spring Mills, merchant	13	10 75
Peck & Son, Nittany, merchant	14	7 75
Quigley, J. A. Blanchard, merchant	13	10 75
Rhoads, Daniel, Loveville, merchant	13	10 75
Rider, M. Guyer, merchant	14	7 75
Reiley, Thomas, Boalsburg, merchant	14	7 75
Royer & Frank, Rebersburg, merchants	12	13 25
Ross, J. H. Linden Hall, merchant	13	10 75
Robb, William, Romola, merchant	14	7 75
Reese, A. W. Port Matilda, merchant	14	7 75
Ross, J. I. Pine Grove, merchant	14	7 75
Richards, F. C. Bellefonte, jeweler	14	7 75
Rhoads, W. S. Philipsburg, drugs	14	7 75
Riddles, Walter & Bro. Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Ryman E. A. Philipsburg merchant	14	7 75
Russ, John Philipsburg, merchant	14	7 75
Smith, Martin, Guyer, merchant	14	7 75
Stuart, James, Boalsburg merchant	14	7 75
Swartz, S. M. Tusseyville merchant	14	7 75
Strohm, Michael, Centre Hill merchant	14	7 75
Shafer H. G. Millheim, tavern	5	50 75
Spigelmyer, G. R Spring Mills, merchant	13	10 75
Spigelmyer, J. Millheim, merchant	13	10 75
Snook, J. W. Millheim, merchant	12	13 25
Stover, J. W. Millheim, merchant	14	7 75
Snyder M. D. College merchant	14	7 75
Stuart J. W, College, merchant	13	10 75
Shuey, E. M. Houserville, merchant	14	7 75
Solt David, Zion, merchant	14	7 75
Shafer, B. F. & Son, Nittany, merchants	14	7 75
Schenck, J. Howard, merchant	13	10 75
Singer, William & Co. Blanchard, merchant	14	7 75
Sneder, B. F. Wingate, merchant	14	7 75
Smith, A. V. Bellefonte, grocer	13	10 75
Sourbeck J. D. Bellefonte, grocer	14	7 75
Shreyer, H. H. Bellefonte carpets	14	7 75
Stitzer, H. Y. Bellefonte, book store	14	7 75
Stewart & Davies, Snow Shoe, merchants	13	10 75
Swires & Homer, Philipsburg, merchants	13	10 75
Sankey & Heimach, Philipsburg, merchants	13	10 75
Switzer, L. J. & K. Philipsburg, stationery	14	7 75
Stuart, H. S. Philipsburg, furniture	14	7 75
Schoonover, J. N. Philipsburg, boots and shoes	14	7 75
Smith, Cal. Philipsburg, grocer	14	7 75
Sechler & Co. Bellefonte, grocers	11	15 75
Thompson & Smith, Potters, Potters Mills, merchants	14	7 75
Thompson & Co. Lemont, merchants	13	10 75
Twitmire, W. T. Bellefonte stoves and tinware	14	7 75
Thompson, S. U. Bellefonte, merchant tailoring	14	7 75
Taylor, Robert, Philipsburg, distiller	8	25 75
Trimble, A. E. Philipsburg, confectionery	14	7 75
Troxell I. N. & Co. Philipsburg, merchants	7	40 75
Van Valin, O. W. & Co, Coburn, distiller	8	25 75
Vonada, R. F. Coburn, merchant	13	10 75
Whitmer & Lincoln, Coburn, grain and coal	12	13 25
Wolf, R. M. Woodward, merchant	13	10 75
Wolf, William & Son, Centre Hall, merchants	12	13 25
Weber, B. & Son. Howard, merchants	13	10 75
Williams, S. H. Martha, merchant	14	7 75
Woodring, G. F. & Co. Port Matilda, merchants	14	7 75
Waite, J. S. & Co. Bellefonte, implements	13	10 75
Williams, S. H. Bellefonte, wall-paper	14	7 75
Wilkinson, W. H. Bellefonte, crockery	13	10 75
Whiteman, J. D. Bellefonte, merchant	14	7 75
Withes & Huffington, Philipsburg, merchants	9	25 75
Wolf, E. F. Spring Mills, contectionery	14	7 75
Wetzel, J. B. Moshannon, merchant	14	7 75
Yearick, Thos. Aaronsburg, merchant	14	7 75
Yearick Bros., Hublersburg, merchant	14	7 75
Yearick, U. W. D. & Bro., Walker, merchants	14	7 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bellefonte, on the 28th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1887, between the hours of nine and three o'clock, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

A. G. ARCHEY, Appraiser.

WE "MADE A BREAK" BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

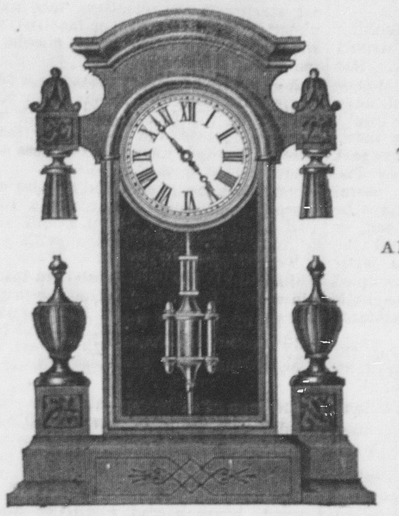
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,

THE ROCKFORD,

THE WALTHAM,

AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

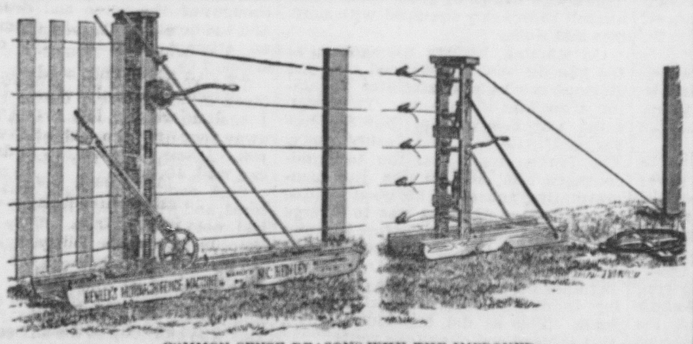
THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. apr1v H. K. HICKS & BRO



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.

2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.

3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.

4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.

5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.

6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.

7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.

8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.

9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.

10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.

11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.

12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.

13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,

unless Manufacturers Agents for Jennings Bros. New York. CENTRE HALL PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 188

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 56 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
	(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	2 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John N. Dunkle, deceased, late of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,
20ap6 Farmers Mills, Adm'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash forsame, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON,
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

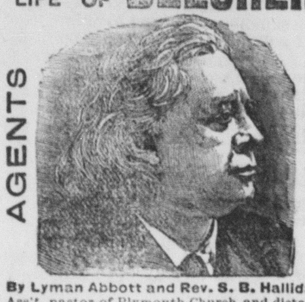
—WANTED.—About 400 bu. of good shelled corn within the next seven days, for which we will pay an advance over present market prices. Call on
KURTZ & SON.

—WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of shoats. Call at Centre Hall Roller Mill. tf A. HARTER.

5000 Book Agents Wanted to Sell

THE LIFE OF **BEECHER.**

AGENTS WANTED.



By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday, Ass't. pastor of Plymouth Church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; the book also contains contributions of personal reminiscences from over 30 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be induced to get any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. ☞ *Distance no hinderance*, as we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

NOTICE.—All our Agents are given the full benefit of our LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, *which is a powerful lever* to aid them in soliciting subscribers for this book.

Never before has such an opportunity presented itself to Agents as is here offered in placing this publication before the public.

☞ Write for full particulars and SPECIAL TERMS, sent free to all, or secure an agency at once by sending $1.00 for outfit. Book now ready. Address, **WINTER & CO.,** Publishers, **Springfield, Mass.**

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HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS

NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE,

OILS AND PAINTS

GLASSWARE, QUENNSWARE,

GROCERIES.

COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH

SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING

KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

All kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

DESCHNER'S GUN STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A fine stock of

——POCKETKNIVES, SCISSORS,——

Razors and Razors Strops,
Revolvers,
Carving Knives and Forks,
Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons,

A fine lot of

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEW TOYS and DOLLS,

Musical Instruments, such as,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos
Mandolins, Flutes, Piccolos

Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons,
in variety at

DESCHNER'S
GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORK
Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
dec22tf

CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

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130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y.

GET UP CLUBS.

A BLOCK CONSUMED BY FIRE

Over $100,000 Damage Done—Nineteen Horses Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Nearly a block of hay sheds across the street to the old Manhattan market made a grand sight Saturday night entailing a loss of more than $100,000. Immense crowds got as close as they could to the North river at Thirty-fourth street to see it.

The sheds were all owned by the New York Central railroad company, and were leased to a dozen holders. There were 700 feet of them running west from Eleventh avenue on the north side of Thirty-third street, and 300 feet of them on Thirty-fourth street, with stables and other sheds between. The sheds were one-story frame affairs, full of hay, straw, and oats. At half past seven fire was discovered on the Thirty-third street side.

At half-past 8 almost the whole block was one sea of flames. People living across Eleventh avenue had to keep their houses wet. The old Manhattan market on the block above had a very narrow escape.

The flames rose up enormously for four hours. With the exception of the four buildings on Thirty-fourth street nearest Twelfth avenue all the sheds and buildings on the block were destroyed.

Theodore B. Chase is the heaviest loser. His mill ran from 389 to 395 Eleventh avenue, and the buildings, stock and machinery are damaged about $60.000. A building at 234 West Thirty-fourth street, which the Rochester Brewing company recently bought for $30,000, was destroyed. Probably $40,000 of hay and feed stored in the sheds was burned. Among the occupants of sheds were W. Affleck, Edward Dusenberry, Frazee & Co., Hubbell & Schermerhorn, William Fuller, and D. J. Whitsey. Thirteen horses belonging to John E. Connelly, feed dealer, wers burned, and so were six horses belonging to a man named Long, who had a stable on the Thirty-fourth street side.

Killed by Lightning in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—During a thunderstorm here yesterday afternoon several persons were struck by lightning, two of whom were killed. Charles Rief, eighteen years old, while handling brick in a brickyard in the southwestern part of the city, was killed outright. Bernhard Hahn and Reinhold Peschler sought shelter at the side of the stable in the western suburbs. The lightning ran down the side of the building and threw both in a ditch of water several yards distant. Peschler soon regained consciousness, but Hahn was killed.

A Schooner Bottom Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 16.—A despatch from Shelburne says that the American schooner Thetis, from Gloucester, at this port, reports passing a large schooner bottom up twenty-four miles southeast by east from New South Shoal lightship. The schooner is probably an American fisherman. Capt. Vautier approached the wreck in a dory with the intention of cutting a hole and sinking her, but the roughness of the sea prevented it. The wreck lies directly in the track of navigation.

Some Very Virtuous Texans.

TAYLOR, Tex., May 15.—A few nights ago seven men went to the residence of James Trim, south of town, called him out, then with drawn guns compelled him to go with them a short distance from his home, where they gave him a hard whipping. Trim had written an unpleasant note to a schoolmistress who had whipped his child. The outlaws purchased railway tickets for Trim and family and banished them, but they will be brought back to testify against their persecutors.

Cork's Mayor Declines.

CORK, May 16.—The Mayor of Cork, replying to the invitation of the Lord Chamberlain to assist in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, declared that, in view of the pendency of the crimes bill, the invitation was little short of an outrage upon the self respet of the Irish people.

An American Vessel Fired Upon.

PANAMA, May 16.—The American schooner Lotus, Capt. Ross, was fired upon recently when entering the harbor of La Union, Salvador, the soldiers on guard believing the vessel was on some revolutionary enterprise. An ample apology was tendered by the officers in command.

No Cholera at Havana.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 16.—Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the county board of health, has received despatches positively denying the existence of cholera at Havana or on any adjacent islands. There were very few cases of yellow fever or smallpox.

Exiled as a Traitor.

LONDON, May 16.—Advices from Constantinople are that the Sheik Abou Houds, long the Sultan's intimate adviser, has been exiled on account of the alleged discovery of his connection with a plot to dethrone the Sultan.

Destructive Fire In Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 15.—A conflagration occurred here involving a loss of upward of $125,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Money on call 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg.	109¾	109¾
4½,	1891, con.	110⅜	110⅜
4s,	1907, reg.	129¼	129¼
4s,	1907, con.	129¼	129¼

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock—The market had a period of rest during the early part of the afternoon, with some signs of reaction; but the buyers appeared again in full force, and prices took another start forward.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	64¼	64¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	154	153½
Central Pacific	42	40⅝
Del. & Hudson	104⅛	104⅛
Del. Lack. & W.	138½	138½
Erie	34¾	34¾
Erie pref.	74	74
Lake Shore	97¼	97¼
Louis. & Nash.	68⅝	68⅝
Michigan Central	94¾	93
Missouri Pacific	108	108¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	57½	58¼
N. J. Central	82⅛	81⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	118⅜	118
Northwestern	124⅞	125½
Oregon Navigation	103	103½
Pacific Mail	56⅛	56
Reading	45⅞	45½
Rock Island	134¾	135½
St. Paul.	93⅛	93⅝
Union Pacific	——	——
West. Union Tel.	77⅛	77⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

	May	June	July
Wheat	16¼	9⅝	94½
Corn	——	48¼	49⅝
Oats	34	33¾	34¾

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market weak. Creamery—Eastern 22a23c.; Western 21a23c.; Dairy—Imitation, 13a20c.; eastern, half-firkin tubs, 21a23c.; western, 15a22c.; Factory—Fresh, 16a19c.; low grades, 6a8c.

Cheese—Market weak. New York cheddar, 12a12½c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8a11c.

Eggs—Market firm; Eastern firsts 13a13½c Canadian firsts 13c; Western firsts 12c; Southern firsts 11½a11¾c.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY

A DEFEAT FOR THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Sentiment as to the Justice of the Verdict is Somewhat Divided—An Appeal Will Be Taken.

BUFFALO, May 16.—The jury in the court of oyer and terminer came in at ten o'clock yesterday with a vereict of guilty of conspiring to injure trade and commerce against Charles M. and Hiram B. Everest, the Roschester oil magnates. The jury went out at 6:10 o'clock Saturday evening, and agreed at 12½ yesterday morning, but court was not opened until 10 o'clock to receive the finding. Long before that time the court room was filled with lawyers, politicians, oil men, and other people interested in the case. Most of them were sure that there would be an acquittal, and many bets were made to that effect. A few bets in the city hall corridor were $10 to $5 on acquittal. The verdict was a complete surprise.

Judge Haight, who had been carlessly opening an envelope, looked up suddenly with a tinge of surprise on his face. The defendants and their friends seemed partly stunned, and it was several minutes before the champion nominator of Cleveland could ask for the jury to he polled. Every man anwered guilty, and the court was adjourned until to-day. A motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a conviction will be made. This may be denied, because several new questions involving delicate legal points were offered in the trial, and in at least one instance Judge Haight intimated that it ought to be carefully considered, to do which the General Term was most competent. If the motion is denied then an appeal will be taken.

The sentiment as to the justness of the verdict is divided. Some people who are prejudiced against corporations, and who look on the Everests as the representatives of the Standard oil company, in spite of the fact that the evidences showed they had no connection with it, were very jubilant, and said the men deserved the verdict. Others were very much surprised, and thought that justice had been tempered by the prejudice which farmers feel against railroads, oil companies, and other corporations. Ten of the jurors were farmers, one was a locomotive fireman whose home was in the country, and the only city man was a German tailor. Few of them were regular readers of newspapers, and their intelligence was not up to the standard. On the first ballot they stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

Charles B. Matthews, the complaining witness, who is president of the Buffalo company, is the happiest man in town today. He said:

"The verdict was just what I expected. Abuse, such as Dan Lockwood heaped upon me, does not win lawsuits, and in the $30,000 lawsuit we won against the Standard Oil company the Judge's charge was more unfavorable to us than this one was. The Standard now will make a personal fight against me, I presume, and I am ready for them. They may threaten all they please, but I am not in this fight to be scared out. Repeaters were brought from everywhere to try to make me out a perjurer, but the jury could evidently see behind the screens and refused to believe them. One instance was that of Cotter, who sold out once to the Standard and came here, as he said, voluntarily in order, I believe to get more money. The New York men included in the indictment, because they had admitted in a civil suit that they had aided in enticing Miller away from our works."

The trial of Mr. Matthew's civil suit for $250,000 damages against the Standard, Acme, and Vacuum companies will be pushed to trial.

LEPROSY IN RHODE ISLAND.

The Terrible Disease Shows Itself in a Large Family.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—An alarming case of leprosy has just been discovered in North Kingston, not far from this city. A large number of people are afflicted. Six years ago the malady first made its appearance upon the body of Mrs. Susan Huling. The lady is in her ninety-fourth year.

She is the mother of fifteen children, ninety-four grandchildren and twenty-nine great-grandchildren. Her body is covered with a mass of reeking, decaying sores and ulcers. Her fingers and toes have literally rotted from her body.

Until recently the nature of the disease was unknown, and those who have been near the old lady have nearly all become contaminated in a horrible manner. Dr. Sunderland, a very skillful physician of Wickford, who made a critical examination, pronounced the cases to be white Asiatic leprosy.

Sentiment Against the Interstate.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Commissioner W. R. Morrison of the interstate commerce commission says that during the commission's southern trip the testimony of railroad officials was unanimous to the effect that the enforcement of the long and short haul section would be ruinous to the interests of the south. Whether the suspension will be made permanent or not will not be decided until the full board meets at Washington next week. Mr. Morrison does not think there is any growing sentiment favoring the repeal of the law, and believes that governmental supervision of railroad transportation has come to stay.

Suicide of a Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The dead body of Alexander Whelden, a highly respected business man, at No. 126 Chestnut street, was found last evening in Dobb's woods, on the Mount Ephraim road, about three miles from Camden N. J. Mr. Whelden was agent for a number of southern yarn mills. There was a bullet wound in the head and a pistol close by. It was undoubtedly suicide caused by melancholly. The dead man's father is the president of the Philadelphia Sabbath association and a wealthy retired merchant.

Mr. Parnell's Health.

LONDON, May 14.—Mr. Parnell's health has become worse since his journey from Ireland to London. By his physician's advice Mr. Parnell will proceed ot once to Bournemouth, where he will remain until Tuesday, at which day he expects to be able to attend parliament.

A Present for Bishop Ireland.

ST. PAUL, May 15.—Bishop Ireland has reached home from Europe. He was received with warm welcome and a present of a handsome carriage and a pair of fine horses, which were given by friends, regardless of denomination.

A Famed Prize Holstein Dead.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 15.—The famous Holstein bull Barrington, owned by Mr. B. B. Lord, of Sinclairville, and valued at $12,000 died of Bright's disease.

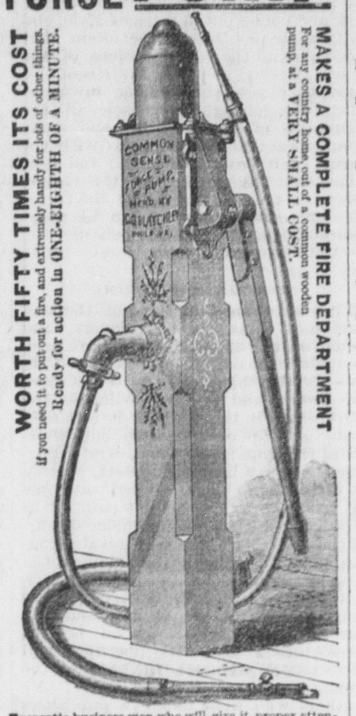
THE COMMON SENSE LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST

If you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things. Ready for action in ONE-EIGHTH OF A MINUTE.

MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT

For any country home, out of a common wooden pump, at a VERY SMALL COST.



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Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS M. FEGER, Proprietor

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

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At Locust Grove, near Grove & Wolf's saw mill.

—0—0—

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,

——SIDING ——

MOULDING —— BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, andsatisfaction guaranteed.

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In amounts from $500 to $8000.

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24 feb6m

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2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
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7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young adies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,

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1ymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

JAS. H. LOHR.

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BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

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BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
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Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
☞ Free Buss to and from all trains. ☜
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

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FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

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LOCK HAVEN, PA.
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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
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STETTLER & CODER.....Proprietor
SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.
Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1apr.y

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Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain my 2 78

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte May 10 & 11, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Friday, May 13 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.
22decly

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WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.
Chase Brothers. (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 2, 1887, at 11½ o'clock, A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. xa27 JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Books and Pictures.

"Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver."—Acts 19 : 19.

PAUL had been stirring up Ephesus with some lively sermons about the sins of that place. Among the more important results was the fact that the citizens brought out their

BAD BOOKS,

and in a public place made a bonfire of them. I see the people coming out with their arms full of Ephesian literature, and tossing it into the flames. I hear an economist standing by, and saying. "Stop this waste. Here are seven thousand five hundred dollars' worth of books—do you propose to burn them all up? If you don't want to read them yourselves, sell them, and let somebody else read them." "No," said the people, "if these books are not good for us, they are not good for anybody else, and we shall stand and watch until the last leaf has turned to ashes. They have done us a world of harm, and they shall never do others harm." Hear the flames crackle and roar!

Well, my friends, one of the wants of the cities of this country is

A GREAT BONFIRE

of bad books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a blaze two hundred feet high. Many of the publishing-houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods. Bring forth the insufferable trash, and put it into the fire, and let it be known, in the presence of God, and angels, and men that you are going to rid your homes of the overtopping and underlying course of profligate literature. The printing-press is

THE MIGHTIEST AGENCY ON EARTH

for good and for evil. The minister of the Gospel, standing in a pulpit, has a responsible position; but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or a publisher. At what distant point of time, at what far-out cycle of eternity will cease the influence of a Henry J. Raymond, or a Horace Greeley, or a James Gordon Bennett, or a Watson Webb, or an Erastus Brooks, or a Thomas Kinsella? Take the simple statistic that our New York dailies now have a circulation of about eight hundred and fifty thousand per day, and add to it the fact that three of our weekly periodicals have an aggregate circulation of about one million, and then cipher, if you can, how far up, and how far down, and how far out, reach the influences of the American printing-press. Great God,

WHAT IS TO BE THE ISSUE

of all this? I believe the Lord intends the printing-press to be the chief means for the world's rescue and evangelization, and I think that the great last battle of the world will not be fought with swords and guns, but with types and presses—a purified and gospel literature triumphing over, trampling down, and crushing out forever that which is depraved. The only way to overcome unclean literature is by scattering abroad that which is healthful. May God speed the cylinders of an honest, intelligent, aggressive Christian printing-press.

I have to tell you this morning that the greatest blessing that ever came to this nation is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. This last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill insane asylums, and penitentraries, and almshouses, and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their souls are being tossed over into a lost eternity, an avalanche of horror and despair!

The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by thousands, but

THIS MODERN PEST

has already shovelled its millions into the charnel-house of the morally dead. The longest rail-train that ever ran over the Erie or Hudson tracks was not long enough or large enough to carry the beastliness and the putrefaction which have been gathered up in bad books and newspapers of this land in the last twenty years.

Now, it is amid such circumstances that I put this morning a question of overmastering importance to you and your families. What books and newspapers shall we read? You see I group them together. A newspaper is only a book in a swifter and more portable shape, and the same rules which will apply to book-reading will apply to newspaper reading.

WHAT SHALL WE READ?

Shall our minds be the receptacle of everything that an author has a mind to write? Shall there be no distinction between the tree of life and the tree of death? Shall we stoop down and drink out of the trough which the wickedness of men has filled with pollution and shame? Shall we mire in impurity, and chase fantastic will-o'-the-wisps across the swamps, when we might walk in the blooming gardens of God? Oh, no! For the sake of our present and everlasting welfare we must make an intelligent and Christian choice. Standing, as we do, chin-deep in fictitious literature, the question that young people are asking is, "Shall we read

NOVELS?"

I reply, There are novels that are pure, good, Christian, elevating to the heart and ennobling to the life. But I have still further to say that I believe that ninety-nine out of the one hundred novels in this day are baleful and destructive to the last degree. A pure work of fiction is history and poetry combined. It is a history of things around us with the licenses and the assumed names of poetry. The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such fictitious writers as Hawthorne and McKenzie, and Landon and Hunt, and Arthur and Marion Harland, and others, whose names are familiar to all. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth. The memories of the past were never more faithfully embalmed than in the writings of Walter Scott. Cooper's novels are healthfully redolent with the breath of the seaweed, and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the world, and led a great many to appreciate the poetry of sound health, strong muscles, and fresh air. Thackeray did a grand work in caricaturing the pretenders to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books, which are a plea for the poor and the anathema of injustice.

Now, I say, books like these, read at right times, and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be ennobling and purifying; but, alas, for the loathsome and

IMPURE LITERATURE

that has come upon this country, in the shape of novels, like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense! They are coming from some of the most celebrated publishing houses in the country. They are coming with recommendation of some of our religious newspapers. They lie on your centre-table to curse your children, and blast with their infernal fires generations unborn. You find these books in the desk of the school miss, in the trunk of the young man, in the steamboat cabin, on the table of the hotel reception-room. You see a light in your child's room late at night. You suddenly go in, and say, "What are you doing?" "I am reading." "What are you reading?" "A book." You look at the book; it is a bad book. "Where did you get it?" "I borrowed it." Alas, there are always those abroad who would like to loan your son or daughter a bad book! Everywhere, everywhere, an unclean literature. I charge upon it the destruction of ten thousand immortal souls, and I bid you this morning wake up to the magnitude of the theme.

I shall take all the world's literature—good novels and bad, travels true and false, histories faithful and incorrect, legends beautiful and monstrous, all tracts, all chronicles, all epilogues, all family, city, State, and national libraries—and pile them up in a pyramid of literature, and then I shall bring to bear upon it some grand, glorious, infallible, unmistakable Christian principles. God help me to speak with reference to my last account, and help you to listen.

I charge you, in the first place, to stand aloof from all books that give

FALSE PICTURES OF LIFE.

Life is neither a tragedy nor a farce. Men are not all either knaves or heroes. Women are neither angels nor furies. And yet, if you depended upon much of the literature of the day, you would get the idea that life, instead of being something earnest, something practical, is a fitful and fantastic and extravagant thing. How poorly prepared are that young man and woman for the duties of to-day, who spent last night wading through brilliant passages descriptive of magnificent knavery and wickedness! The man will be looking all day long for his heroine, in the tin-shop, by the forge, in the factory, in the counting room, and he will not find her, and he will be dissatisfied. A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane, and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the store, nor the shop, nor the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter. There she is, hair dishevelled, countenance vacant, cheeks pale, hands trembling, bursting into tears at midnight over the fate of some unfortunate lover; in the daytime, when she ought to be busy, staring by the half hour at nothing; biting her finger-nails into the quick.

The carpet that was plain before will be plainer after having wandered through a romance all night long in tessellated halls of castles. And your industrious companion will be more unattractive than ever, now that you have walked in the romance through parks with plumed princesses, or lounged in the arbor with the polished desperado. Oh, these confirmed novel-readers! They are unfitted for this life, which is a tremendous dicipline. They know not how to go through the furnaces of trial through which they must pass, and they are unfitted for a world where everything we gain we achieve by hard and long-continuing work.

Again, abstain from all those books which, while they have some good things, have also

AN ADMIXTURE OF EVIL.

You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the great cinders. Once in a while there is a mind like a loadstone which, plunged amid steel and brass filings, gathers up the steel and repels the brass. But it is generally exactly the opposite. If you attempt to plunge through a hedge of burrs to get one blackberry, you will get more burrs than blackberries. You cannot afford to read a bad book, however good you are. You say, "The influence is insignificant." I tell you that the scratch of a pin has sometimes produced the lock-jaw. Alas, if through curiosity, as many do, you pry into an evil book, your curiosity is as dangerous as that of the man who would take a torch into a gunpowder-mill merely to see whether it would really blow up or not.

In a menagerie in New York, a man put his arm through the bars of a black leopard's cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and bright and beautiful. He just stroked it once. The monster seized him and he drew forth a hand torn, and mangled, and bleeding. Oh, touch not evil, even with the faintest stroke! Though it may be glossy and beautiful, touch it not, lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding under the clutch of the black leopard. "But," you say, "how can I find out whether a book is good or bad without reading it?" There is always something suspicious about a bad book. I never knew an exception—something suspicious in the index or style of illustration. This venomous reptile always carries a warning rattle.

Again, I charge you to stand off from all those

BOOKS WHICH CORRUPT

the imagination and inflame the passions. I do not refer now to that kind of a book which the villain has under his coat waiting for the school to get out, and then, looking both ways to see that there is no policeman around the block, offers the book to your son on his way home. I do not speak of that kind of literature, but that which evades the law and comes out in polished style, and with acute plot sounds the tocsin that rouses up all the baser passions of the soul. To-day, under the nostrils of this land, there is a fetid, reeking, unwashed literature, enough to poison all the fountains of public virtue, and smite your sons and daughters as with the wing of a destroying angel, and it is time that the ministers of the Gospel blew the trumpet and rallied the forces of righteousness, all armed to this great battle against a depraved literature.

Again, abstain from those books which are

APOLOGETIC OF CRIME.

It is a sad thing that some of the best and most beautiful bookbindery, and some of the finest rhetoric, have been brought to make sin attractive. Vice is a horrible thing anyhow. It is born in shame, and it dies howling in the darkness. In this world it is scourged with a whip of scorpions, but afterward the thunders of God's wrath pursue it across a boundless desert, beating it with ruin and woe. When you come to paint carnality, do not paint it as looking from behind embroidered curtains, or through lattice of royal seraglio, but as writhing in the agonies of a city hospital.

Cursed be the books that try to make impurity decent, and crime attractive, and hypocrisy noble! Cursed be the books that swarm with libertines and desperadoes, who make the brain of the young people whirl with villainy! Ye authors who write them, ye publishers who print them, ye booksellers who distribute them, shall be cut to pieces, if not by an aroused community, then at last by the hail of divine vengeance, which shall sweep to the lowest pit of perdition all ye murderers of souls. I tell you, though you may escape in this world, you will be ground at last under the hoof of eternal calamities, and you will be

CHAINED TO THE ROCK,

and you will have the vultures of despair clawing at your soul, and those whom you have destroyed will come around to torment you, and to pour hotter coals of fury upon your head, and rejoice eternally in the outcry of your pain, and the howl of your damnation. "God shall wound the hairy scalp of him that goeth on in his trespasses."

The clock strikes midnight. A fair form bends over a romance. The eyes flash fire. The breath is quick and irregular. Occasionally, the color dashes to the cheek, and then dies out. The hands tremble as though a guardian spirit were trying to shake

THE DEADLY BOOK

out of the grasp. Hot tears fall. She laughs with a shrill voice that drops dead at its own sound. The sweat on her brow is the spray dashed up from the river of death. The clock strikes "four," and the rosy dawn soon after begins to look through the lattice upon the pale form that looks like a detained spectre of the night. Soon in a madhouse she will mistake her ringlets for curling serpents, and thrust her white hand through the bars of the prison, and smite her head, rubbing it back as though to push the scalp from the skull, shrieking, "My brain! my brain!" Oh, stand off from that! Why will you go sounding your way amid the reefs when there is a vast ocean in which you may voyage, all sail set?

There is one other thing I shall say this morning before I leave you, whether you want to hear it or not. That is, that I consider the

LASCIVIOUS PICTORIAL LITERATURE

of the day as most tremendous for ruin. There is no one who can like good pictures better than I do. The quickest and most condensed way of impressing the public mind is by picture. What the painter does by his brush for a few favorites, the engraver does by his knife for the million. What the author accomplishes by fifty pages, the artist does by a flash. The best part of a painting that costs ten thousand dollars you may buy for ten cents. Fine paintings belong to the aristocracy of art. Engravings belong to the democracy of art. You do well to gather good pictures in your homes.

But what shall I say of

THE PROSTITUTION OF ART

to purposes of iniquity? These death-warrants of the soul are at every street corner. They smite the vision of the young man with pollution. Many a young man buying a copy has bought his eternal discomfiture. There may be enough poison in one bad picture to poison one soul, and that soul may poison ten, and ten fifty, and the fifty hundreds, and the hundreds thousands, until nothing but the measuring line of eternity can tell the height and depth and ghastliness and horror of the great undoing. The work of death that the wicked author does in a whole book, the bad engraver may do on a half side of a pictorial. Under the guise of pure mirth, the young man buys one of these sheets. He unrolls it before his comrades amid roars of laughter, but long after the paper is gone the result may, perhaps, be seen in the blasted imaginations of those who saw it. The queen of death holds a banquet every night, and these periodicals are the invitation to her guests.

Young man, buy not this

MORAL STRYCHNINE

for your soul! Pick not up this nest of coiled adders for your pocket! Patronize no news-stand that keeps them! Have your room bright with good engravings, but for these outrageous pictorials have not one wall, not one bureau, not one pocket. A man is no better than the pictures he loves to look at. If your eyes are not pure, your heart cannot be. At a news-stand one can guess the character of a man by the kind of pictorial he purchases. When the devil fails to get a man to read a bad book, he sometimes succeeds in getting him to look at a bad picture

WHEN SATAN GOES A-FISHING

he does not care whether it is a long line or a short line, if he only draws his victim in. Beware of lascivious pictorials, young man, in the name of Almighty God I charge you.

Cherish good books and newspapers. Beware of bad ones. The assassin of Lord Russell declared that he was led into crime by reading one vivid romance. The consecrated John Angell James, than whom England never produced a better man, declared in his old days, that he had never yet got over the effects of having for fifteen minutes once read a bad book. But I need not go so far off. I could tell you of

A COMRADE

who was great-hearted, noble, and generous. He was studying for an honorable profession; but he had an infidel book in his trunk, and he said to me one day, "DeWitt, would you like to read it?" I said, "Yes, I would." I took the book and read it only for a few minutes. I was really startled with what I saw there, and I handed the book back to him, and said, "You had better destroy that book." No, he kept it. He read it. He re-read it. After awhile he gave up religion as a myth. He gave up God as a nonentity. He gave up the Bible as a fable. He gave up the Church of Christ as a useless institution. He gave up good morals as being unnecessarily stringent. I have heard of him but twice in many years. The time before the last I heard of him, he was a confirmed inebriate. The last I heard of him, he was coming out of an insane asylum—in body, mind and soul an awful wreck. I believe that one infidel book killed him for two worlds.

Go home to-day and look through your library, and then, having looked through your library, look on the stand where you keep your pictorials and newspapers, and apply the Christian principles I have laid down this morning. If there is anything in your home that cannot stand the test, do not give it away, for it might spoil an immortal soul; do not sell it, for the money you get would be the price of blood; but rather kindle a fire on your kitchen hearth, or in your back yard, and then drop the poison in it, and the bonfire in Brooklyn shall be as consuming as that one in Ephesus.

Abbotsford.

All men go to Abbotsford who go to that country at all, and yet the place is hardly to be looked at with patience. In spite of the trees which are always beautiful, it is one of the least beautiful spots on the Tweed. The bare hills opposite were a fit scene for the savage and futile battle in which Kerr of Cessford fell by "fierce Elliot's border spear," at the ford called "Turn Again." Sir Walter loved to think that he looked out on a spot where the history of his country had been made, but the saddest part of his own life is associated with the building of this showy house. It was to raise some such place as this that he sold himself to the task masters in Edinburgh who ruined him so cruelly. To make money, and found an estate therewith, he first became a partner with the Ballantynes, and then allowed himself to be entangled in the speculations of Constable. When every excuse has been made, this passion to heap up money is the worst side of Sir Walter's character. It made him guilty of unworthy concealments, of compromising alliances, of frantic expedients to ward off the evil day at last. It is the cause of everything in his life which has been deemed to require excuse. Abbotsford is the outward and visible sign of all this. There it stands, a big, showy, and, to speak the plain truth, a somewhat vulgar house. It is just such a place as a foolish laird with a passion for building would inflict on his unfortunate heirs. The imitation of the seventeenth century style of building is conspicuous; there are succo turrets and useless excrescences and manifest copies everywhere. It can hardly be said even to belong to his representatives. One great cantle of it, and that the part which contains Sir Walter's dearest rooms, his library, his armory, the drawing-room in which he died, is a public show. He broke down in the desperate effort to keep these things from passing into the hands of strangers, and now they are a little local museum haunted by the tourist. It is a very painful place to go into. The very books locked up forever in their cases and nearly useless are a dismal spectacle; and worst of all is the heap of illegible manuscript covered by his hand in Italy after the intellect was dead.

The Best Way for Farmers to Fight Dealers in Adulterated Goods.

Prof. A. J. Cook points out the fact that while comparatively little genuine maple syrup is made, it is well-nigh impossible to go into any of the thousands of grocery stores in this country without finding plenty of jars marked "Pure Maple Syrup." It is a story of fraud and adulteration as wicked as that practiced by the oleomargarine people. Glucose sells for less than 20 cents per gallon. Mixed and doctored with a little maple flavoring, it is sold for $1.00. This glucose is made from corn. The grain is ground, the starch washed out and heated with sulphuric acid. The acid is afterward removed by the use of lime, but the consumer never knows how complete this removal is or whether any of the acid remains in the glucose he is called upon to eat. When poorly prepared—and the consumer never knows when this condition occurs—glucose contains a virulent poison which will surely injure the system. Makers of pure maple sugar must convince the r patrons of their honesty. The sweet they prepare in its pure state will always command the highest price, for it is a delicate luxury. The best way to fight the bogus dealers is to warrant every can as strictly pure, to observe the most scrupulous honesty and to advertise in an attractive way.

Queer Things About Money.

A woman who bought an old-fashioned bureau at a second-hand store in Cincinnati discovered a secret drawer in it which contained $1,300 in gold and old bank bills.

The unsuccessful striver may lose his property, his situation, his means of livelihood; all his plans may come to naught and all his efforts be frustrated; but until he lose his courage, he has not lost all.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1887.

The Passover.

LESSON TEXT.

(Exod. 12: 1-14).

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Bondage and Deliverance.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort.*—Dan. 3 : 29.

LESSON TOPIC: *Delivered from Death.*

Lesson Outline: 1. The Lamb, vs. 1-6. 2. The Blood, vs. 7-10. 3. The Passover, vs. 11-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Christ our passover is sacrificed for us*—1 Cor. 5 : 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Exod. 12 : 1-14. Delivered from death.
T.—Exod. 12 : 21-36. Death of Egypt's first-born.
W.—Heb. 11 : 23-29. Kept through faith.
T.—Ezra 6 : 16-22. A joyous Passover.
F.—Luke 22 : 7-23. Christ's last Passover.
S.—John 1 : 19-34. The Lamb of God.
S.—Rom. 8 : 31-39. Joy in deliverance.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE LAMB.

I. A Lamb Provided:

They shall take to them every man a lamb (3).
God will provide himself the lamb (Gen. 22 : 8).
Draw out, and take you lambs (Exod. 12 : 21).
He was....as a lamb that is led to the slaughter (Isa. 53 : 7).
Behold, the Lamb of God (John 1 : 36).

II. A Lamb Without Blemish:

Your lamb shall be without blemish (5).
A lamb....without blemish, for a burnt offering (Lev. 9 : 3).
He-lambs without blemish (Lev. 14 : 10).
Christ....offered himself without blemish unto God (Heb. 9 : 14).
A lamb without blemish and without spot (1 Pet. 1 : 19).

III. A Lamb Slain:

The congregation of Israel shall kill it at even (6).
A gentle lamb that is led to the slaughter (Jer. 11 : 19).
Our passover also hath been sacrificed, even Christ (1 Cor. 5 : 7).
A Lamb standing, as though it had been slain (Rev. 5 : 6).
The Lamb that hath been slain (Rev. 5 : 12).

1. "It shall be the first month of the year to you." (1) The old ended; (2) The new begun.—(1) Old things are passed away; (2) All things are become new.
2. "They shall take to them every man a lamb." (1) A universal peril; (2) An all-sufficient remedy; (3) A saving act.
3. "Your lamb shall be without blemish." (1) A symbol of ceremonial purity; (2) A symbol of purity in Christ.

II. THE BLOOD.

I. The Blood Shed:

They shall take of the blood (7).
Moses took half of the blood, and put it in basons (Exod. 24 : 6).
This is my blood of the covenant (Mark 14 : 24).
Apart from shedding of blood there is no remission (Heb. 9 : 22).
Whose blood is brought into the holy place (Heb. 13 : 11).

II. The Blood Sprinkled:

They shall . . . put it on the two side posts and on the lintel (7).
Half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar (Exod. 24 : 6).
Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people (Exod. 24 : 8).
By faith he kept . . . the sprinkling of the blood (Heb. 11 : 28).
The blood of sprinkling (Heb. 12 : 24).

III. The Flesh Eaten:

They shall eat the flesh in that night (8).
Thus shall ye eat it; with your loins girded (Exod. 12 : 11).
Go and make ready . . . the passover, that we may eat (Luke 22 : 8).
I have desired to eat this passover with you (Luke 22 : 15).
That they might . . . eat the passover (John 18 : 28).

1. "They shall take of the blood." (1) The blood; (2) The taking; (3) The sprinkling; (4) The preservation.—(1) Gracious provision; (2) Believing appropriation; (3) Glorious salvation.
2. "They shall eat the flesh in that night." (1) Defended by the blood; (2) Strengthened by the flesh.
3. "With bitter herbs they shall eat it." (1) As a reminder of bitter bondage; (2) As a zest to sweet deliverance.

III. THE PASSOVER.

I. Terrific Doom:

I will go through . . . and will smite all the firstborn (12).
All the firstborn in the land of Egypt shall die (Exod. 11 : 5).
The Lord smote all the firstborn in the land (Exod. 12 : 29).
There was not a house where there was not one dead (Exod. 12 : 30).
He smote . . . the chief of all their strength (Psa. 105 : 36).

II. Saving Blood:

When I see the blood, I will pass over you (13).
When he seeth the blood . . . the Lord will pass over (Exod. 12 : 23).
This is my blood . . . which is shed for many (Matt. 26 : 28).
The blood of Jesus his Son cleanseth us (1 John 1 : 7).
Loosed us from our sins by his blood (Rev. 1 : 5).

III. Sparing Grace:

There shall no plague be upon you to destroy you (13).
I will spare all the place for their sake (Gen. 18 : 26).
I will put a division betwoen my people and thy people (Exod. 8 : 23).
A difference between the Egyptians and Israel (Exod. 11 : 7).
I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son (Mal. 3 : 17).

1. "Ye shall eat it in haste." (1) Ready for departure; (2) Awaiting the summons; (3) Glad to obey.
2. "I will . . . smite all the firstborn." (1) An angry God; (2) A fearful doom; (3) A sweeping blow.
3. "This day shall be unto you for a memorial." (1) Of grace to God's children; (2) Of vengeance to God's foes.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

FEAST OF THE PASSOVER.

I. Law of the Passover:

Ordained of God (Exod. 12 : 14, 24; 13 : 9, 10).
Date of observance (Exod. 12 : 2, 6, 18; Lev. 23 : 4, 5).
Length of observance (Exod. 12 : 15, 19; Lev. 23 : 6).
Titles (Exod. 12 : 11, 27; John 2 : 23; John 11 : 55; Luke 22 : 1; Acts 12 : 3).
All males attended (Exod. 23 : 14-17; Deut. 16 : 16).
The prescribed food (Exod. 12 : 8, 15; Deut. 16 : 3).

2. Lessons of the Passover:

The passing over in Egypt (Exod. 12 : 26, 27).
Deliverance from Egypt (Exod. 12 : 17, 42; Deut. 16 : 3).
Symbol of redemption (1 Cor. 5 : 7, 8).

3. Observances of the Passover:

In Egypt (Exod. 12 : 28, 50; Heb. 11 : 28).
In the wilderness (Num. 9 : 1-5).
On entering Canaan (Josh. 5 : 10, 11).
On returning from captivity (Ezra 6 : 19-22).
Recognized by Roman governors (Matt. 27 : 15).
Honored by the Lord Jesus (Matt. 26 : 17-20; Luke 22 : 7-16; John 2 : 13, 23).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson treated of the call of Moses to be the deliverer of the Hebrews; the present one describes the great festival divinely instituted at the conclusion of the first part of the work of Moses. The interval between the two lessons is filled with a record of mighty deeds wrought through Moses, in order to humble Pharaoh, and to make him willing to let the Lord's people go.

Moses was at first reluctant to undertake the commission given him in the desert, and his reluctance seems to have led to the division of his work with Aaron; but he accepted the position finally assigned to him, and he returned to Egypt accordingly. The first result of his appeal to Pharaoh was an aggravation of the sufferings of the Hebrews, who were compelled to hunt straw or stubble for their brick-making, in addition to their former share of work. As a result, they spoke hardly of their would-be deliverer. Then commenced an extraordinary series of miraculous plagues, or strokes, on the Egyptians from the hand of the Lord. They were so performed as to be credentials of Moses, as a true minister of Jehovah. They were ten in number. They differed each from all the others. They were performed in swift succession, several occurring at intervals of only a week, and the whole completed, apparently, within two or three months. All of them were of a most formidable character.

These plagues were intended to show the supremacy of Jehovah over all nature. He was not simply a national deity, but One to whom all the active agencies in the universe are subject. This was clearly manifested by the wide sweep of the judgments, affecting land and water, vegetable and animal life, the comfort and even the existence of man and beast. The plagues were, in a peculiar sense, an exhibit of the powerlessness of the gods of Egypt. The idolatry of the Egyptians had assumed the form of nature-worship, and their divinities were all associated with the Nile, or the earth, or some of the numberless forms of animated existence. When these, one after another, were struck by a resistless hand, there was a judgment executed "upon all the gods of Egypt." They were shown to be "things of nought," or nonentities (Psa. 96 : 5, Rev. Ver., marg.)

Along with this demonstration against idolatry was an exposure of the emptiness of magic arts. It matters not, in this view of the case, whether we consider the magicians of Egypt simply as skillful adepts in sleight of hand, as we know that at the present day that land shows wonderful exploits in legerdemain, or whether we adopt the view that Satan was allowed to assist his disciples then, as he was afterwards allowed to do, in New Testament times, by demoniacal possessions. In either case the defeat of "Jannes and Jambres" (2 Tim. 3 : 8) and the other sorcerers was complete; they being compelled to say, when the third plague occurred, "This is the finger of God." There was also a thorough humiliation of Egypt as represented in the person of its sovereign.

It is said that in the progress of these plagues "Pharaoh's heart was hardened" (Exod. 7 : 22; 8 : 19); again, that "Pharaoh hardened his heart" (Exod. 8 : 15, 32; 9 : 34); and yet again, that "the Lord hardened the heart of Pharaoh" (Exod. 9 : 12; 11 : 10). All these statements are in accordance with the simple truth, that in the order of God's providence a heart that resists the pressure of God's hand upon it grows hard instead of tender under that pressure. At last, however, there was to come such a stroke as even a heart of stone must feel. The first-born in every home in Egypt was to die in a single night; "from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maid-servant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of cattle." *That* plague was to make Pharaoh and all his people urgent that the Hebrews, whose detention was a cause of such a judgment, should go away, as they desired.

It is at this point that the lesson opens, with the Lord's directions for the guarding of the homes of the Hebrews against a share in the plague he was to send upon Egypt. The place is Goshen in eastern Lower Egypt. The time is, according to the chronology of our Bible margins, B. C. 1491.

There is a great deal of cheap counsel about being contented with one's lot. Out upon that contentment that is satisfied with the imperfect! It is a sign of weakness, not of wisdom.

FARM NOTES.

CRUDE COTTONSEED FOR CATTLE.—For the information of the dairyman and cattle raisers North and West I give the result of my long experience in the use of raw cottenseed as a feed. Last year two cows of equal worth, both giving about one gallon of milk twice a day, morning and night, ran on the same pasture. One of them was fat with one gallon only of cottonseed morning and night, and immediately the flow of milk increased. In one week the cow fed on cottonseed was giving two gallons at each milking; the other one held her own, one gallon, without cottonseed. At the end of the first week I stopped feeding the first cow any cottonseed, but left her to run on the same pasture and began feeding the second cow. In exactly one week the yield of milk was reversed—cow No 1 had dropped back to one gallon each milking, and cow No. 2 advanced to two gallons. I then began to feed both alike, adding one quart of corn meal to each feed, and the result in each was alike in the space of one week. Oxen and beef cattle also thrive on raw cottonseed, one gallon twice each day being sufficient, mixed with other food, to bring them up to the highest standard of excellence. Why level-headed dairymen and cattle raisers everywhere have not discovered the merits of this great food at $5 per ton when they use meal at $25 per ton which is distasteful to cows is astonishing.

ON SIX acres we raised enough ensilage corn to feed forty cows once a day for seven months, three pounds of grain being given to each cow. Our ensilage is just what we expected; it takes the place of the root crop, saves the feeding of hay once a day, and with less grain we get better results in milk, butter and flesh. Frost-bitten corn comes out of the silo fresh and green. I think it very fortunate that we had our silos built and giving first-rate satisfaction before the squelcher on ensilage made his report, for very likely there will not be any more silos built after this.

IF YOU contemplate cultivating the soil in your orchard, and have not already prepared for it, have some short whippletrees made with hooks on the back near the ends so that the traces will pass over the ends of the whippletrees to prevent barking the trees. The *American Cultivator* remarks that as trees are generally scraped more harm than good results from operation. Great care should always be taken not to disturb or injure the lower and living part of the bark. A common mason's trowel or a short-handled hoe makes a good scraper.

EVERY weed that secures growth on a field deprives the soil of so much fertility and robs the crops to that degree. The labor of eradication is also greater the stronger the weed, and it is a well-known fact that the majority of weeds are not only gross feeders but tenacious in habit, doing greater injury in occupying and seeding the ground than by depriving it of its fertilizing elements.

A Famous Detective.

James Jackson, the famous State detective, resides in Sing Sing, and is generally in attendance at the prison. His duties are to examine carefully the face of every convict as he enters, and to scrutinize every visitor in order to prevent any discharged convict from seeing his pals. Occasionally he has to make long journeys in pursuit of runaway prisoners or to identify criminals convicted in other States. He never makes a mistake, if once he looks a man in the eye he will know him under any disguise, as he tells his man by the look of his eyes. Once an escaped convict had his nose pared down one-third, but Jackson detected him at once, notwithstanding this remarkable change of feature. Mr. Jackson is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, about 35 years old, of a light and sinewy build, with black hair and piercing black eyes, and is altogether remarkably handsome. He knows about 10,000 criminals, and it is simply wonderful that he can distinguish the features of every one. On his long journeys he eats very moderately and always takes one Brandreth pill at night. When much fatigued by the jolting of the cars on his tiresome trips he uses two Allcock's Porous Plasters on the small of his back, which give him renewed vigor and quickly relieve him of all weariness. These are the only two remedies he uses, and he attributes his vigor and remarkable health to Allcock's porous Plasters and Brandreth's Pills.—*Sing Sing, N. Y., Daily Register.*

THE London *Agricultural Gazette*, speaking of the Brittany cattle, says: These small, silky-skinned, docile and gentle animals, give as rich a milk as one can well desire. Brittany butter, delicate and superior, of which thousands of tons are annually imported into this country, is produced from the milk of these cows. They are also naturally hardy, thriving on coarse food, and another important characteristic is their freedom from disease incident to cattle generally.

"YOUNG colts should be weaned while they can get a bite of fresh grass, or at least before cold weather sets in. They should also have some extra care and feed during the first winter. Better stint the elder horses in their grain ratio s than a likely young colt during its first winter. If stinted then it will never prove as valuable thereafter.

SHEEP will eat beans ungrounds, which is not the case with other stock except occasionally), and when ground and fed they are among the most nutritious foods known, but in the ground or whole state beans are fed with better results when cooked.

FOR the same weight of dry food sheep will produce nearly twice as much manure as pigs. The greater consumption of food by the pig counterbalance its lower rate of manure production.

GRAPES FOR HOGS.—A prominent Californian, who has fifty acres in the raisin grape, says whenever grapes become unprofitable for raisins he can make money by feeding them to hogs. He contends that grapes will fatten hogs faster than any other known food—from two to three pounds per day. We think a diet composed solely or even largely of grapes would produce diarrhœa.

FATTENING CATTLE.—Give as much as they will eat up clean at each feed, and as much water and salt at all times as they will take. As soon as an animal begins to fret for food it begins to lose flesh, and the fattening process is checked.

BUTTERMILK, with a little meal added is excellent for fattening pigs. For calves it should be mixed with oatmeal. It should not, however, be given to very young calves.

THE fat on a cow known to be a large and rich milker will mostly go into the cream pot during the season. It is never safe to buy a milk cow in poor condition, as she will require heavy feeding, or make poor thin milk.

A FIELD that is overrun with wild onions should be plowed as early as possible and put to corn. It is a waste of time and labor to use such fields for pasture.

G. M. D.

Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T—— K—— never felt better than when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T——, "G. M. D. did it!" And his friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T—— K—— had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nail on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Deserved as my friend J—— S—— always dubs it." Sold by druggists.

It is better to be flush in the pocket than in the face.

We accidently overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting?

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

Be a good boy, my son and you will never be president.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated women's best restorative tonic.

A river is one of those things which runs away but is never gone.

A Great English Remedy.

A famous physician, many years ago, with the aid of an English chemist, formulated a preparation which effected remarkable cures of liver diseases, bile, indigestion, etc., and from a small beginning there arose a large demand and sale for it, which has ever increased until, after generations have passed, its popularity has become world-wide. The name of this celebrated remedy is Cockle's Anti-Bilious Pills.

To such traveled Americans as have become acquainted with the great merits of these Pills (so unlike any others), and who have ever since resorted to their use in cases of need, commendation is unnecessary. *But to those who have not used them and have no knowledge of their wonderful virtues, we now invite attention.*

The use of these Pills in the United States is already large. Their virtues have never varied, and will stand the test of any climate. They are advertised in our columns—not in a flagrant manner, but modestly; for the great praise bestowed upon them by high authorities renders it unnecessary, even distasteful, to extol their merits beyond plain, unvarnished statements.

Persons afflicted with indigestion or any bilious or liver trouble, should bear in mind "Cockle's Anti-Bilious Pills," and should ask for them of their druggist, and if he has not got them, insist that he should order them especially for themselves of any wholesale dealer, of whom they can be had.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Geease is the best and, intrinsically, the cheapest. Don't work your horses to death by using poor axle grease. Try it.

Laziness is a premature death. To be in no action is not to live.

Snug Little Fortunes

may be had by all who are sufficiently intelligent and enterprising to embrace the opportunities which occasionally are offered them. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, have something new to offer in the line of work which you can do for them, and live at home, wherever you are located. Profits immense and every worker is sure of over $5 a day; several have made over $50 in a single day. All ages; both sexes. Capital not required; you are started free; all particulars free. You had better write to them at once.

The shadow of human life is traced upon a golden ground of immortal hope.

Every day adds to the great amount of evidence as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for general debility, and as a blood purifier, expelling every trace of scrofula or other impurity. Now is the time to take it. Sold by all druggists.

Take away ambition and vanity, and where will be your heroes and patriots?

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists, Try it.

Passionate persons are like men who stand on their heads; they see all things the wrong way.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

No sea can drown, no storm can wreck, no abyss can swallow up the everlasting truth of God.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $1 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

A Baltimore man has invented a newspaper collar, which he calls the Worm, because it will turn.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

"Whither thou goest, I ghost; is what Hamlet said to the materialization of his deceased progenitor.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for several years, and feel proud to recommend it as an excellent spring medicine or to be used at all times as a blood purifier. For children as well as grown people we consider it the best. We set aside one bottle for our boy to take in the spring. He is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him." B. F. GROVER, Rochester, N. H.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort cannot be made to bring to the attention of suffering womanhood the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the diseases of women. Such an one is the wife of General Barringer of Winston, N. C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Please allow me to add my testimony to the most excellent medicinal qualities of your Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Barringer was treated for several years for what the physician called Leucorrhœa and Prolapsus Uteri combined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six months under the treatment of an eminent Physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your medicine and after a reasonable time commenced to improve and is now able to attend to her business and considers herself *fully relieved.*" [General Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Winston, N. C., and is widely known.]

MASON & HAMLIN

100 STYLES OF ORGANS $22. TO $900.

SOLD ON THE EASY HIRE SYSTEM FROM $7.50 PER QUARTER, UP.

Send for Catalogue, 46 pp., 4to, FREE.

IMPROVED UPRIGHT PIANOS

The new mode of piano construction invented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882 has been fully proved, many excellent experts pronouncing it the "greatest improvement made in pianos of the century."

For full information, send for Catalogue.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,

BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR HORSES.

UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.

Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.

N. S. J. STRIDER.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PATENTS Obtained, send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Your "Tansill's Punch" are the best 5c. cigars we ever handled.

GLASCOTT & BRAGG, Monroe, Wis.

We think, without doubt, that your "Tansill's Punch" are the finest 5c. cigars we have ever had. WM. L. DAVIS & CO., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $1 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

REGULATE Bowels & Purify Blood. Dr. Baird's Blood Granules, 25c.; 5 boxes, $1. Of druggists; or by mail, prepaid DR. BAIRD Washington, N. J.

18 523

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Office 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2722 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

$1000 Reward for any case of Kidney Troubles, Nervous Debility, Mental or Physical Weakness that Botanic Nerve Bitters fail to cure. 50 Cts. Herb Medicine Co. 15 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

Milo B. Stevens & Co. GLOVER BUILDING. PENSIONS Washington, D. C.

FEEDING VALUE OF CABBAGE.—A trial was made last season in Scotland to test the feeding value of an acre of cabbage compared with an acre of Swedish turnips for fattening sheep, and it was found that the cabbages were worth very nearly $20 the most.

FACETIÆ.

THE BEST SHE COULD DO.—Nothing is ever gained by want of politeness. There was an estimable Quaker woman who kept a boarding house, and was so prospered as to be often obliged to send some of her patrons to lodge in the houses of her neighbors.

Recently a company of a dozen or so Baltimoreans, who had been recommended to this lady, arrived in the city and at once repaired to her residence.

"I can give thee all board," said she to the Marylanders, "but thee must sleep in Coffin's."

"What!" cried the amazed spokesman.

"That is the best I can do for thee; and if thee do not like it, thee can go elsewhere."

And the indignant visitors went.

IT WORRIED HIM CONSIDERABLY.—Friend (to Colonel Sprout, of Green Flat)—"Hello, Colonel, what makes you look so blue?"

Colonel—"The sudden downfall of real estate in Green Flat, my boy. Just think, last week lots on Crawfish street were selling at six hundred dollars per front foot. Now look, will you? Gone down to twenty-five cents."

"Why didn't you sell?"

"Sell! why, hang it, my boy, I had no land—not a foot."

"Then why has the decline hurt you?"

"Oh, it worries me to think that I might have had lots and been fool enough to hold them until the boom passed."

"IT'S just a little poem, my dear," she said, timidly, to her husband, on his return from his editorial labors; "a stray thought that came to me to-day, and I've tred to put it in verse. It's very crude, of course, and I'm quite ashamed to show it to you; but I thought, perhaps—" and the lady anxiously awaited the verdict.

"Not so bad," he said, handing it back to her. "How near's dinner ready?"

He found out that dinner wasn't anywhere near ready.

"WELL, how do you like the rooms?" asked Mrs. Dotonart, who was showing the Smithingtons over her new house.

"Oh, they are perfectly lovely!" exclaimed Mrs. Smithington; "and they are furnished so sweetly! What exquisite plaques those are, aren't they, Smithington?"

"What, them dishes on the wall?" asked old Bill Smithington. "Yes, they is perty enough, but why didn't they have some closets in the house to put the crockery in?"

Mrs. Dotonart goes into very mild hysterics, and Mrs. Smithington gives hubby William such, oh *such!* a look.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.—He had taken her to hear Patti at $7 a seat, and afterward to Delmonico's, where the two together ate up $9.75 worth. As he reached for his hat later that same night, she said:

"I am sorry, Mr. Sampson, if my refusal will cause you pain. I esteem you highly as an escort, and in that capacity I will always be a sister to you, but your wife I cannot be. You are too extravagant."

A MANUFACTURER of bronze ornaments sent a drummer to Texas, where he managed to get one small order. A few weeks afterward the following correspondence took place: "Pease send your agent down this way again as soon as possible." Reply—"It would very much incommode me to do so at present. How large an order do you wish to make?" Reply—"I did not intend to order more goods, I have melted the lot your agent sold me into bullets to shoot him with."

"YOU know, Miss Fitzjoy," said young Smallwitte, "I've got a very good thing to tell you."

"Oh, I'm delighted. What is it, please?"

"I'm engaged to be married, you know, to Miss ——."

"Well, I am more than delighted. I was so afraid you were going to propose to me."

And Smallwitte doesn't hardly know what she meant yet.

MUSTN'T EXPECT TOO MUCH.—Young Mother: "What do you think of the little darling, Major Boots?"

Major Boots: "Well—er—isn't he rather small?"

Young Mother (reproachfully): "He is only two weeks old, you know."

Major Boots (hastily): "Ye-e es, I know. I—I meant small for his age."

IT was spiteful, but spitefulness cannot be legislated out of human nature. "Did you hear that Mrs. Smith is having her picture painted?" "You don't say! That old thing!" "Yes, indeed; painted in oil." "Well, I never! In oil! If she ever wants to have a good likeness she'll have to be painted in vinegar."

OMAHA MAN—"Well, like all the rest of us, you married an angel, of course?" Young Husband—"She is not an angel in one respect, but she is in another." "Found that out, eh?" "Yes; angels don't wear $50 bonnets. She does." "Oh, but she is an angel in one respect, you think?" "Yes; angels can't cook. Neither can she."

"DON'T be a fool," she said, with a snap, to her husband.

"Why didn't you tell me that when I asked you to marry me?" he replied, and silence fell upon that house.

YOUNG MAN (whispering to jeweler)—"That engagement ring I bought of you yesterday—"

Jeweler—"What's the matter with it? Didn't it fit?"

Young Man (cautiously)—"Sh! It didn't have a chance. Gimme collar buttons for it."

"IS IT true, Mons. Baptiste, that parrots live several centuries?"

"Certainly, Mme. Poeliet. We have one at my master's house that has been in the family for 400 years. Of course is stuffed."

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains, quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury, contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Sold by C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

SPARKS FROM THE RAILS.

What the Employees of the Central-Hudson Railroad have to Say about Dr. Pardee's Remedy.

Rochester, May 28, 1886.

Pardee Medicine Co:

GENTS:—I desire to express to you something of my feelings of gratitude for what your remedy has done for me. For fifteen years I have suffered greatly with neuralgia. At times the pain has been so intense that death would have been a welcome relief. It affected my eyes to such an extent that for a time I was totally blind and gave up all hope of recovery, no treatment I could procure affording me even temporary relief. I have used Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy for several months and to-day I am as well and as free from all neuralgic pains as when a boy.

Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy has cured me and I am positive it will cure any case of neuralgia or rheumatism, and I shall recommend it to all.

I would not again suffer what I have for five thousand dollars.

Yours respectfully, D. W. MILLER, Engineer, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

MORE WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mr. Horton Knight, a baggageman on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., who resides at No. 9 Riverdale street, this city, says:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years. This spring I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism and was compelled to leave my train. I suffered intense pain. My arm and hand were badly swollen and inflamed. I took various kinds of medicine, but obtained no relief. I was urged to try Dr. Pardee's Remedy, but it was with great reluctance that I did so, as I had no faith whatever in it. But I am fully convinced from personal experience that it is a positive cure for this dreaded disease, and I can recommend it as a remedy worthy the confidence of all. Am feeling better than I have for ten years, and attribute it all to Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy."

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PATENTS

F. A. LEHMANN, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Washington, D. C. No charge unless patent is secured. Send for Circular.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD Sold Everywhere.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. O. P. L. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative LITTLE LIVER Pellets PILLS. The Original SIZE OF PELLETS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a **laxative, alterative,** or **purgative,** these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of **Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy,** for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza,** and **Catarrhal Headache.**

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

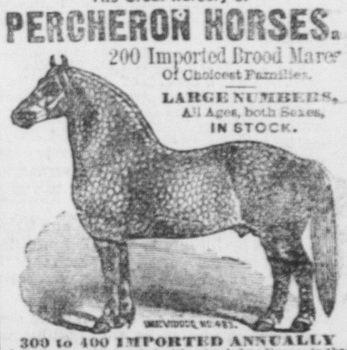
OAKLAWN

The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.



300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, Illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE OF **HENRY WARD BEECHER** by THOS. W. KNOX. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly illustrated. Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB** 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 8, and 7 to 10 evenings.

MEDICAL OFFICES, 206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK. Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER PACKAGES, 25c. Makes 5 gallons of a delicious, sparkling temperance beverage, strengthens and purifies the blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere. TRY IT.

$5 to **$8** a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

PENSIONS, Soldiers' pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success. No fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Washington, D. C.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND **SLICKER** The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.
Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., MAY 18, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Stephen Garrity, of the 7 Mts., is quite ill.

——Ladies, read the offer for a pattern jacket, free

——Prof. Manger, invested some of his loose bood le in a bicycle.

——Mr. John McCoy, of Potters Mills, gave the Reporter a call.

——Excursion tickets to the National Drill at Washington will be $9.16 from our station.

——Always strive to be of some real good to your fellow men, putting all selfish motives aside.

——Subscribe for the Reporter it is Democratic straight and has no co-partnership with the other side.

——Work on the Perry county railroad, extending from Duncannon to New Bloomfield, was commenced on Monday

—— Boro authorities are repairing street crossings and putting down new ones in different parts of town. Good act.

——Several bands of gypsies were roving around here last week—their occupation,, of course being theiving and begging.

——Quite a number of young folks of Bellefonte spent last Sunday at the Cave; it is becoming the leading resort in this county.

——Mr. C. Dinges, we are told, thinks of locating permanently at Bellefonte where he will establish an insurance agency.

——It is considered an evidence of greed and a breech of decency for a "feller" to hold two public positions even if they are of a petty nature.

——Lawn Tennis is in full bloom at present and attracts large crowds every evening to the grounds. A tournament with some of our neighboring towns is in order.

——Governor Beaver's wife and family will occupy his house at Bellefonte during the summer, largely on account of the bad sanitary condition of the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg.

——The matter of a walk having been disposed of, appliances for putting out fires should be provided for like in all well-governed towns. This is of the highest importance to every citizen.

——There is still a little trouble on account of wages at the Millheim knitting factory which has not yet got into complete operation. Hope wisdom will prevail so the enterprise can be a success.

——Fires in surrounding mountains are in full blast and make the air some what hazy. On last Sunday evening what seemed to be a burning building in the neighborhood of Farmers Mills turned out to be one of these fires.

——The merchants of the lower end of the valley, we are told, have made a flank movement on the creamery, by raising the price of butter, in consequence of which farmers ask more for their cream than the creamery can afford to give.

——A large band of Gypsies are encamped in the woods above Linden Hall. Candidates who want their fortunes told will please make a note of this. Candidate Boop living so near the camp will, no doubt, have the inside track. Whoop 'er up, John.

——A party of fishermen from Georgetown, Northumberland co. stepped from the train on Tuesday morning well equiped with rods, baskets and good bait (?) we suppose. They expect to spend several days in the mountains trying to hook trout.

——As an idea of the extent to which some Centre county farmers suffered by a failure of their wheat crop last year, we instance the case of W. A Ishler, on one of the Valentine farms in Benner township, where, two years ago the yield was 1400 bushels of wheat, and last year only eight bushels.

——The students of Penns. State college are to have an encampment this year of a week commencing about the 1st of June. They are allowed to select a suitable ground anywhere within ten miles of the institution. No ground has been selected thus far but will likely locate near Bellefonte. Why not take the Fort woods near Centre Hall?

——On last Monday morning Mr. J. Ludwig of this place, started out in the fields near town after dandelion, accompanied by his three-year old son Harry with his little dog. While passing through a patch of grass, Mr. Ludwig says the dog gave a howl and commenced to run around in a ring then dropped over and died in a few minutes. It is supposed that the dog was struck by a copperhead snake. (?)

A ONE HALF INTEREST IN B. LAUTH'S ROLLING MILL, AT HOWARD, PURCHASED BY A CHICAGO SYNDICATE.

The Daily News says the consummation of this important transaction took place last week, and is a subject of peculiar satisfaction to the people of Howard. This sale does not include the furnace property, the ore banks or the farm. The purchasers of one-half interest of the rolling mill are a wealthy Chicago syndicate. The price paid is $50,000 and Mr. Bernard Lauth retains an equal interest. The handsome sum of $50,000 will be spent in making improvements. The new syndicate took possession on Monday, the 16th, and the name of the new organization is the Howard Rolling Mill Co., Lim. Mr. B. Lauth is the President; George Bancroft vice president, and J. N. Lauth, secretary and treasurer and general manager.

Among the improvements contemplated is the erection of a Bessemer steel mill with two converters. The company will continue the manufacture of muck bar and will make a specialty of wire rods as well as a general assortment of merchant iron.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

On last Sunday evening the ladies of the Reformed church of this place, observed the anniversary of the Missionary society with a well prepared program, consisting of music, recitations, suitable for the occasion. The principal features of the program were an essay entitled, "The Open Doors for Christianity in Heathen Lands," by Mrs. Thos. S. Land, which contained a number of interesting facts and valuable suggestions; a recitation entitled "Our Sisters," by May Thomas, Emily and Grace Alexander, was rendered by the little Misses in an admirable manner; "Our Work for Jesus," a selection by Mrs. H. Boozer, was delivered in a clear voice; the solo by Miss May Thomas, entitled, "Over the Ocean Wave," captivated her hearers; the report of the secretary, Miss Aggie Murray was a creditable one and shows the zeal and vigor with which these women engage in the work of missions—the receipts of the year amounting to $140; the address by the pastor was a review of missionary work of the Reformed church from its organization to the present time; "Giving for Missions," a recitation by Miss Sadie Ott, was distinctly spoken and prepared the congregation for a liberal collection. The music by the choir and society was suitable for the occasion and was well rendered.

NOTE FOR FARMERS.

Farmers we believe, have an idea that timothy exhausts the soil and makes it poor. James Gilliland, of Oak Hall, has made a test of the matter, and his experience is that this idea is not correct. Three years ago he took two tons of timothy, with some clover among it, from an acre of ground. The next year he mowed two and a half tons of timothy per acre, from the same ground, with quite a small quantity of clover; last year the clover had run out and he took three tons of timothy to the acre from the same ground, and this year, the fourth, Mr. Gilliland finds the prospect for as good a crop as last year. Now other farmers can try this, and if it holds good, there will be more in a crop of timothy than in a crop of wheat, even when wheat is a full crop.

Mr. Gilliland, last week, also shipped the first car load of baled hay from this county to Philadelphia, where it netted him ten dollars per ton. Here is another important item which every farmer should note.

PENNS VALLEY LAWYERS.

Penns valley has furnished the bigger part of the lawyers, now at the Centre county bar, which will be recognized in the following names: John H. Orvis, J. L. Spangler, D. F. Fortney. C. T. Hewes, J. F. Potter, Mr. Kichline, D. S. Keller, C. M. Bower, Clem Dale, Al. Dale. J. W. Gephart, A. A. Dale, Calvin Meyer, J. C. Harper, H. Y. Stitzer, R. M. Magee, W. C. Heinle, 17 in all.

Also, from Penns valley, but recently removed by death, were C. T. Alexander and Henry Keller. This is a good showing for our valley, and if our legal talent were taken from the bar, there would be an aching void and some of the other bars might feel the loss too, you know.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made godos. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with clothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargaine than heretofore.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Clearfield, Pa., May 16.—The third murder in this county within a month occurred at a place a short distance this side of Philipsburg this morning. Maggie McLean has been arrested for the shooting of John Boyer. The parties were alone, and her story is that he killed himself. A bullet hole in the back of his head tells the fearful story.

RECEIVED HIS SENTENCE.

Sunbury, Pa, May 16.—John Gingrich, who was on trial for the murder of James Haley, on December 15, after he had been ejected from the poorhouse, of which Gingrich was manager, and who was convicted of involuntary manslaughter, was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and to undergo an imprisonment of five years with labor in the Sunbury jail.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 30 is Decoration Day. The Samuel Shannon Post will observe the usual program, starting from Centre Hall to decorate graves at the Union church, thence to Spring Mills, after dinner to Georges Valley, then to Sprucetown, ending with Centre Hall in the evening.

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

——Men's plow shoes, $1.15, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. LYON & Co.

AFTER GAS AT PHILLIPSBURG.

While boring a well at Wigton & Son's mines at Morrisdale, near this place, at the depth of nearly 900 feet, natural gas was found in such quantities that when a torch was applied a steady flame of several feet issued from the opening. Messrs. G. E. Glenn, of Butler, and A. J. Malkaskie, of Tarentum, have charge of the work. They are experienced and they say that the gas struck here is only pocket gas, but they feel confident at a depth of 1,500 or 2,000 feet a reservoir of natural gas of large quantity will be found. An effort is being made to have a hole put down in the commons opposite this place, and possibly enough capital can be obtained for the purpose of making the fullest investigation.

To have gas so near Centre County, makes us imagine there is smell of gas n the air right around us.

GREGG.

Our farmers are all busy planting corn and will get through this week. Things are getting quiet gradually, but there are some big sores. President Roberts and his directors went over the road Wednesday. There is talk among Mr. Herring's friends to have him be a candidate for Register,—no more worthy man among us and he should have something better * * * Quite a number of candidates circled around of late, and all pretty good men. Several say they got a begging note for patronage from a paper that has been working in the interests of the Republicans, and think it takes a good deal of brass and cheek to do that; * * but all good Democrats stand by the papers that are true and tried. Old Gregg will be found all right next November. L

A COLORED MAN MURDERED IN HUNINGDON COUNTY.

Huntingdon, May 12.—Thos. Gladwell, the colored teamster of this place who was struck on the bead with an iron poker in the hands of Mrs. Theodosia Harris, also colored, died at the residence of John Richardson, this morning at 6 o'clock, after remaining unconscious since Sunday last. The affair has created no little excitement in the neighborhood.

Gladwell was a hard working, sober young man 22 years of age, and came to this place several months ago from Virginia where all his relatives reside.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting has been called for the merchants of this valley to meet at Millheim, on Friday, 20th, for the purpose of organizing a Merchants' Protective Association. The object of such an organization is for mutual protection against parties who do not pay their bills—if they dont pay one store, the rest are to sell nothing to the delinquent except for cash until he pays what he owes at the store he last dealt with.

Philipsburg, in this county, is one of the nobbiest towns in central Pennsylvania. It has a striking business air about, has men of capital who are not afraid to use it to infuse life into the town by improvements and to aid and further enterprises. It has a water company which nobody fights; an electric light company, and all use the light; two banks; quite a number of first class stores; two newspapers; and other establishments. It has many handsome private residences, is growing right along, and all its citizens co-operate to make their pretty town a busy centre and they are succeeding. Thirty years ago it was a little, out of-the-way place, out in the woods. Now it is the largest town in the county. Enterprise has made Philipsburg what it now is.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

——Boy's school suits, $2.50 and up at Lyon & Co.

——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices LYON & Co.

MINOR NOTES.

—John McCoy, publishes letters of administration on estate of Wm. McCormick.

—Attorney Clem Dale was in town the other day attending to legal bus. Clem is one of the stateliest looking lawyers at the Centre county bar, and gaining a lucrative practice.

—Chas. Bollinger is still sort o' crippled with the rheumatism.

—Prospects for fruit are good in our county.

—Jack Thompson is proud that Bald Eagle valley is ahead this year for good looking wheat fields.

—Cyrus Bromgard, one of Miles township's leading citizens and a sterling Democrat, gave our sanctum a call. He reports grain fields in his section looking fine.

—We call attention of our lady friends to the "Handsome Gift" that we will make them in our issue of June 1. Every lady should buy a copy of that date, as it will be an opportunity such as rarely occurs. See our announcement elsewhere.

——White dress goods.—Garmans.

——World renowned wire bustles.—Garmans.

——A new awning adorns the front of Boozer's meat market.

——Batiste, Satines, Seersuckers and Coating Cloth.—Garmans.

——Another car load of cattle were shipped from our station this week.

——Death is still after the horses, and took off one for W. C. Duck, and one for E. Krumrine, in Penn, a few days ago.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——John Rupp, of College, gave us a call. Mr. Rupp is a candidate for Register, a good working Democrat, and competent to fill the place.

——The Lewistown and Sunbury railroad, last year shows $120,000 in receipts above expenses. We think the road through Penns valley is doing equally as well if not better.

——We notice great numbers of potato bugs along the road sides. Pity the legislature has adjourned, it might have done something to put 'em down, before they eat up the next potato crop.

——The developments in the ore beds in the vicinity of State College, Scotia and Pennsylvania Furnace are immense and astonishing. From sixty to three hundred tons of the best ore are dug, washed and shipped. A vein ninety feet thick has been found and the end is not yet.

MELLICAN HABITS AND AH SING'S CUSTOMS.

The cashier of a Chinese bank tried to leave with the funds for Japan or some place on the American plan the other day, but it is not believed that the custom will become popular. The Government walled up the cashier in a cell to starve to death and chopped the heads off all his family. And next fall they are going to decapitate everybody in the empire bearing his name.—*Dakota Bell.*

SPRING MILLS.

The Methodist conference on Sunday last, was very largely attended, two able sermons, morning and evening, by the presiding elder, G. Leidy. Arrangements were made for the erection of the new church.

A. Bower's store is now under progress. The band is heard once more on our streets. W. R. From has again opened his ice cream department, where all who come can be accommodated. Mrs. Moyer is very poorly. P. S. Dale was seen on our streets this week. J. I. Condo has purchased a stereoscope, and is going to attend all public gatherings, and show war scenery, etc. *

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & Co.

——Ladies' and misses' spring wraps and jackets in endless variety, at Lyon & Co.

MILLHEIM.

Wonderful improvement on Main st. since the removal of the old blacksmith shop.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Rebersburg, was in town last Tuesday.

Musser & Smith, hardware merchants of this place, have put a new and attractive sign over the door of their store, it was made by Foresman & Co., and shows that they are first-class sign painters.

On last Saturday, Mrs. Margaret Stover, an aged lady living with her son-in-law, George Ulrich, of this place, was in a critical condition, at this writing she is some better.

Mr. Clayton Duck, living west of town on his father's farm, met with a serious accident on Monday. We did not learn the particulars of the accident, but it appears while discharging a lead from his gun, it bursted and the result was his arm was fearfully bruised and cut by the splinters. At last accounts the patient was on a fair way of recovery.

It is warm and dry in our town—no license. *

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up. LYON & Co.

LINDEN HALL.

Corn is about all planted.

Visitors at Linden Hall: Mr. and Mrs. Hefty, of Centre Hall; Mr. Wallace and daughter, of Milton; Harry Johnson and sister, of Milton, all with Mr. James Johnson.

Mr. Geo. Everis has opened an ice cream parlor, where young lads can treat all the lassies to a good dish of cream.

Who rubbed the whitewash off P. H. Meyer's gate on Sunday evening?

Mrs. Robert Wolf and daughter, of Woodward, visited at Wm. Keller's a few days.

Mrs. Will Keller spent several days at Bellefonte with her sister, Mrs. James Crawford.

We have heard it said that the Dude was not healthy, and we have heard say that it would not be healthy for the Dude if, well— DUDE.

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & Co.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

—$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & Co.

DOTS.

The lost pocket book of Mr. George Jordon, mentioned in REPORTER, has been found.

Cook Hubler, of Penn, cut an ugly gash in his knee with an axe, while chopping wood.

WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggist of Rome, Ga., says: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

——Buy "Rochester Clothing" at Faubles.

——Our Lace Curtains from $1.25 up. —Garmans.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——Handsome Scrim from 10c to 20c. Pointed Scrim, new at 12½c.—Garmans

——French and English sateens crinkled seersuckers in dark and light colors. LYON & Co.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——An every day occurrence—Why, where did you get that stylish dress hat? Why at Garmans' of course.

——Stylish dress goods at moderate prices.—Garmans.

— Ice cream every day and evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——D. B. Brisbin continues in the management of the late Grenoble store.

——A cloud seems to hang over the expected new board walk. Who has got afeerd now?

——Candidate for recorder, Morrison, gave our sanctum a call. He's a good, straight Dem.

——Squire Reifsnyder of Millheim was in town last Monday to make a survey for the walk to the station.

— Carpets of every grade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Frank Green has five large trout in his aquarium, the biggest one measures 15½ inches and was caught by his son near Valentines.

——The fellow who caught the 16 inch trout at the head of Penns creek, was Frank Blair, not Frank Green, who won't do so wicked a thing.

——We are told that the Longs are anxious to dispose of the Cave property. This property well managed would turn in money like a young mint.

——The grain fields of our county have improved considerably in the last two weeks, under the favorable weather and somewhat better yield is in prospect.

——A woman has spent her whole life at Marsh creek, Centre county, and has never seen Bellefonte or been on a railway car, but she can carry three bushels of wheat at one load.

——The American Magazine, for June, is on our table. Its pages are made up of choice literary matter, and many of its articles are handsomely illustrated. It is a first-class monthly, at $3 per year.

——President Roberts and other officials of the Penna. railroad, from Philadelphia, passed over our road on Wednesday. The special containing the party passed here, going westward, about 1 p. m.

——Arrangements have been completed for a game of ball between the team of this place and Spring Mills, on the grounds of the latter on Decoration Day. From reports, Spring Mill's boys expect to "bob up serenely."

——We print the cards of W. A. Isbler, for Sheriff, and Mr. Morrison, for Recorder, in this issue; both are good working Democrats, always straight, and true and have competency to back them up for the positions.

——Joseph K. Shultz, a well-known farmer of Lancaster county, has just completed sales of his tobacco crop, showing a total yield of $360 per acre for last year. No wonder the census makes Lancaster the richest agricultural county in the Union.

——Cards are out announcing the wedding of Mr. J. Calvin Meyer, our young district attorney to Miss Lizzie McCalmont, of Bellefonte, to take place in the Presbyterian church at Bellefonte on next Thursday evening May 26. We extend our congratulations to the bride and groom; may their future be one of unalloyed happiness.

——The following flattering notice of a former Aaronsburg boy, we take from the Milton *Argus*. Mr. Joel B. Ettinger has had very flattering offers to go to New Orleans and be a member of a fine musical organization in that city. The demand for his services was the result of a recommendation by Professor Aviragnet. He has, however, concluded to remain in Milton during the hot season, believing that a change to warmer latitudes might be injurious to his health.

PATTERN FREE.

A HANDSOME GIFT TO OUR LADY READERS.

In our issue of June 1, we shall print a Coupon Order entitling the holder to a pattern (free) of the above jacket, in sizes for 34, 36, 38, or 40 inches in bust measure. A pattern of this stylish garment is very useful to any lady, as by simply leaving off the revers a plain jacket is obtained, which is always desirable; and it is just such a pattern as every lady should have in the house There will be no excuse hereafter for Mrs. Smith sending over to borrow a jacket pattern from Mrs. Jones.

We have made arrangements with a New York house to furnish these patterns in the different sizes as above, so that the holder of the Coupon Order may have the size she may desire. This is a great offer, as each pattern has a full value of 25 cents, being accompanied by an illustration, and explicit directions for putting together and making.

Ladies do not fail to buy our issue of June 1, at 5 cents, unless you are a regular subscriber, and cut out the order, which will entitle you to this excellent pattern FREE.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached —keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of Wm. Boal, Sr. late of Potter twp, will expose to sale on FRIDAY MAY 27, at 1 o'clock, on the farm near Tusseyville, the real estate of said testator in Potter township: A small FARM, CONTAINING ABOUT 35 ACRES, bounded by lands of Daniel Horner, Oliver W. Love, Jas. Runkle and others. Also a tract of TIMBERLAND, near Klinefelter's saw mill, containing 40 ACRES, bounded by the lands of William Collier and others.

Terms of sale:—10 per cent. cash, balance in 4 months, when deed will be delivered.

JOHN B. LINN,
9tm4 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. McCormick, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN McCOY,
Potters Mills, 5-18 6 Administrator.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn's. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

The bill before the Legislature, looking to the uniformity of text books in the public schools, may now be regarded as lost, all hope or fear of its passage being at an end.

THOMPSON'S

MERCHANT TAILORING.
MERCHANT TAILORING.

The time is here to buy Spring Clothing.

The question for you to consider, is "Where can I get the best satisfaction?"

We have a large and carefully selected stock to chose from.

Our cutter, who has had experience in the finest city trade, we are convinced can please you.

Our garments are made by none but first-class workmen, the same who were here before the firm dissolved.

Our prices are as low as is consistent with the goods. We have all the latest styles in gent's furnshing goods.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

Next door to post-office,

S. U. THOMPSON.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

W. I. FLEMING,

The fashionable merchant tailor, having retired from the firm of W. I. Fleming & Co., has opened his establishment in Crider's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Dale Bros., next door to the First National Bank, where his old customers will find the finest line of goods at the lowest prices. Special attention given to cutting and fitting. A choice stock of

SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call and examine for yourself.

Spring, gentle spring, is here and every man and boy is thinking of a new suit.

I am crowded with work, but I put on a new hand whenever one is needed.

—O—ALL WORK GUARANTEED.—O—

The business boom has struck us and we are ready for it. You need not be alarmed about a great press of work as I will get out your order at the time promised. W. I. FLEMING,
Crider's Block. Bellefonte

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
Centre Hall, May 11. 6t Administratrix.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Spring Mills, at 2 o'clock p. m., on

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887,

The real estate of W. B. Evans, dec'd., consisting of a

——HOUSE AND LOT.——

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

DANIEL KENNELLY,
Administrator.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Mr. Harry Schroyer, late of J. A. Harper & Co's. store, has opened a store on Bishop St., where he has for sale the finest line of

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
RUGS, OILCLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

ever exhibited in Bellefonte. He invites an inspection of these beautiful goods, which will challenge competition in quality and price with any to be found in the cities.

—O—

He also makes a specialty of

CARPET CLEANING.

Having the sole right for Centre county to use the best process known.

—O—

HARRY SCHROYER.

Philadelphia, May 18—Wheat 96, corn 46, oats 37.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	10
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.
Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.
Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.55
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,